"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; partly cloudy, warmer, Thursday; light, variable winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,995. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / ELSEWHERE, TWO CENTS.

## PARIS FLOOD WORSE; OTHER RIVERS RAGE

**Seine Continues to Rise, Undermining French Capital—Southern Cities Are Now in Danger.**

**ARMY AIDS IN RESCUE WORK**

**Towns Near Paris Are Submerged and Thousands Are Saved in Boats—Apaches Rob the Sufferers.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Parisians are deeply apprehensive of the damage that may yet be inflicted upon their city by the flood. That which has already been done fills them with deep dismay, but worse is feared.

It is estimated that so long as the high water continues the loss will be at least $200,000 a day. This, however, is not the direst phase of the danger. Portions of some of the most important quarters of the city are now submerged, and the river water is pouring through the sewers and thence into thousands of cellars, carrying refuse with it. There is much talk of a general outbreak of typhoid fever when the flood subsides and the water in many of these underground receptacles becomes stagnant.

The poor people are already feeling the pinch of increased prices of food. Owing to the difficulty of getting supplies into the city from the neighboring country, vegetables and bread are becoming scarce.

The half of the city on the right bank of the Seine is assuming more and more the appearance of a vast island. The plains and lowlands lying between the serpentine bends of the river at the outskirts are deeply covered with water, and some of the small suburban villages have almost completely vanished beneath it. The authorities in Paris find themselves almost face to face with the necessity of blowing up certain of the bridges to prevent worse destruction, as the superstructures now practically stand as dams against the ever-growing torrent, and may break at any moment under the tremendous weight that is being hurled upon them.

Fully half of the population of Paris watched the river in the drizzling rain to-day, and at midnight many groups were still anxiously stationed along its course through the heart of the city. Some of the watchers reside in the houses adjoining the quays and fear to go to bed.

**Floods Are Still Growing.**

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Floods have brought disaster to a large part of France, and still greater disaster is feared. The ordinarily peaceful Seine is now a raging torrent, almost twenty-seven feet above low-water mark, and rising at the rate of more than half an inch an hour. Word also comes that the headwaters of the Loire are rising rapidly, with promise of a new disaster.

Floods have broken out in the south; the rivers Gers, Charente, Adour, and Dordogne having overflowed their banks. Fierce storms are raging along the coast, filling the ports with shipping in distress.

The general expectation that the maximum of the flood in the Seine would be reached to-night has not been realized. Official reports from its affluents this afternoon saying that they were beginning to fall, have proved incorrect. They are rising steadily, and the official estimate to-night is that the Seine will be at least fifteen inches higher by to-morrow afternoon. River authorities say it will continue to rise until Thursday, and will exceed the high record of 1802.

The victims of the flood number more than 100,000, and the monetary loss is incalculable. Thousands of poor are hopelessly ruined and are fleeing to Paris. The Government, by urgent measures, has requisitioned army and navy material to house the sufferers, and boats for the rescue of the stricken, as well as those imprisoned in the houses in the flood centres on all sides of Paris.

The region of inundation is steadily enlarging, and villages in scores of places are completely submerged, the people fleeing for their lives and abandoning everything. In many cases the soldiers have been obliged to use force in compelling the inhabitants to evacuate their homes. Hundreds of them refused to leave, clamoring only for food and water.

**Paris Buildings Undermined.**

In Paris the situation is rapidly becoming worse, the water sparing neither the rich nor the poor. The flood is invading the compactly built area on either side of the winding Seine, flowing into the underground labyrinths, undermining the residences and public buildings, causing streets to cave in and forcing the evacuation of many houses. All the streets in one arondissement in the southeastern section are running rivers. Every hour helps to complete the tie-up of the telephone, telegraph, and railroads. The subway and tram service is diminishing, and in every section gas and electric light are failing.

Besides the police and volunteers, 50,000 soldiers, comprising the garrison of Paris, are at the disposition of the municipal authorities to help in relief work.

The sinking of the Rue de Poitiers during the night let the water through a foot and a half deep into the Rue de Lille and the Rue de l'Universitie, streets in which live many of the old aristocracy.

The police to-day compelled the evacuation of the Hotel Palais d'Orsay, near the Quai d'Orsay, and the surrounding houses. The Palace of the Legion de Honeur was menaced and an accumulation of driftwood above the Isle of St. Louis threatened to sweep away the barrier of piles and the Pont des Arts. Traffic between the Pont des Arts and Pont Neuf was suspended. The archway of the submerged tunnel between the Quai d'Orsay and the Austerlitz stations threatened to fall.

**Fissure Opens in Street.**

A three-story building on the Quai de la Rapee collapsed this afternoon. At another point a fissure has opened in the ground, cutting off the lighting supply from the Place de Clichy and the neighboring streets.

Several aeroplane shops on the banks of the Seine, where machines were being built for use at the meeting at Heliopolis, Egypt, have been destroyed.

The animals of the Zoological Gardens, which were in danger of drowning, have been removed to higher fround. Relief is being organized on a large scale.

Electricity failed at the residence of United States Ambassador Bacon last night, and the family was obliged to depend upon candles.

Paris is practically cut off south and west, and if the present conditions continue the question of food supplies will

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## BOMB WRECKS TENEMENT.

**One Man Thrown the Length of the Hallway—Black Hand Suspected.**

What is believed to have been a Black Hand bomb was exploded in the lower hallway of the six-story tenement at 165, 167, and 169 West Fourth Street at 8 o'clock last night. The concussion of the explosion shattered very window pane in the rear of the house, ripped out the lower stairway and first landing, and so shook the whole building that dishes were flung from their shelves and racks in every apartment, and even tables and chairs were overturned.

The roar of the explosion started a panic in the house, and within an instant after the report the fire escapes were crowded with men, women, and children. So terrified were they that only the sharply enforced commands of the police, who ran up through the house, prevented some from jumping into the street.

No one was hurt seriously, but Achilli Varessi, who lives on the second floor, was flung the entire length of the long hall by the explosion. He smelled smoke as he entered the hall, and went to the rear of the hall to investigate. The bomb went off at that moment. His right leg was bruised, but he did not need the services of a doctor. Nine-year-old Tessie Cembas became hysterical with fright, and Dr. Walther of St. Vincent's Hospital attended her.

Dominick Cirricion, the janitor, said he believed the bomb was directed at him, a she had received several "Black Hand" letters recently demanding $500, on threat of serious injury.

## WRIGHTS TALK OF POLAR TRIP.

**Ask Commander Peary's Opinion as to Aeroplane Journey.**

DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 25.—An attempt to fly in an aeroplane to the north pole would be a reasonable project, Commander Robert E. Peary said last night in a discussion here with Wilbur and Orville Wright. Mr. Peary met the Wright brothers after delivering a lecture for the benefit of the tuberculosis society, and Orville Wright asked the explorer about polar possibilities. The necessities, as seen from the Wrights' point of view, he explained, were surraces that would permit a machine to start in a flight, alight and start again.

"From what I have seen I should feel safe in venturing the speculation that an aeroplane would have no trouble getting started," replied Mr. Peary. "Once in flight it could find enough open space to alight and start again, at any stage of its journey, until the pole had been reached." The Wrights then asked him about the weight and volume of necessary supplies.

Wilbur Wright admitted to-night that a polar trip with one of their machines was contemplated, but said that neither he nor his brother was to go. He declined to disclose the name of the man who is planning the trip, but said it was an explorer who already has made himself famous.

The Wrights say that it is now entirely possible to build a machine with which to start as far as 500 miles south of the pole and carry one or two men, with provisions for the trip. Not more than three days' continuous flight would be required for both the going and the return trip. They say that the attempt will probably be made late this Summer.

Commander Peary will leave to-morrow for Chicago, where the Chicago Geographical Society is to present to him the Helen Culver Gold Medal at a banquet to-morrow night.

## PLEADS TO GET BABY BACK.

**Threatens to Kill Herself Unless Child She Gave Away Is Returned.**

In her tiny flat at 537 Wendover Avenue, the Bronx, Mrs. Julia Deamas is waiting in the hope that the young couple who, in response to her advertisement, took her little year-old daughter, Alvida, away to live with them on last Sunday will return the child to her. If they do not Mrs. Deamas declares that she will kill herself.

"I cannot live without my baby," said Mrs. Deamas last night. "I never knew how much I loved her until she was taken from me."

Mrs. Deamas advertised the little girl for adoption, because she could no longer support her. An apparent bride and bridegroom called in answer to the advertisement, and were delighted with Alvida. After giving Mrs. Deamas two papers to sign they took the child away. Mrs. Deamas forgot to ask them their names or address.

When night came, the mother longed for the little daughter, and neighbors who heard her sobbing were unable to comfort her. Monday the woman's grief had so overcome her that the neighbors feared she would lose her mind, and that night she barricaded the door to her flat and refused to let them in, although they could hear her crying and moaning all night.

Mrs. Deamas was somewhat calmer yesterday. On the advice of her neighbors, she had decided to advertise again, this time asking the foster parents to return the baby.

"When they know how much I want her, they'll bring her back, don't you think so?" she asked her visitors.

If they don't, neighbors say that Mrs. Deamas will undoubtedly carry out her threat to end her life.

## CROOKED HALL CAUSES DEATH

**Little Girl Left in Burning Tenement House Overlooked by Firemen.**

Carrying her three-year-old cousin, Lena Labarbera stumbled down the burning stairway of a tenement at 1,409 Second Avenue yesterday evening, trying to reach the street. At the first floor she stumbled, dropped the child, and fell through the banister to the ground floor. Unable to understand her frantic expostulations in Italian, the firemen carried her out, and Dr. McDonald hurried her to the Presbyterian Hospital.

It was not till the building was searched after the fire was put out that the body of the child was found. She was Philomena Alesi of Little Ferry, N. J. The same death trap, an S-shaped hallway at the top of the first flight, made when the building was partially remodeled, nearly cost Capt. McLoughlin of Engine Company 44 his life. He lost his way in the dark and fell to the ground floor, receiving painful bruises.

## POET KILLED BY TROLLEY CAR.

**The Rev. W. I. Pond of Saratoga Wandered Upon the Track During a Storm.**

SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The body of a man who was killed last night by a Hudson Valley trolley car north of this village was identified to-day as that of the Rev. Washington I. Pond, one of the oldest graduates of Union College, and well known throughout Northern New York as a poet, writer, and preacher.

Blinded by the snowstorm last night he wandered upon the tracks and was run down.

The Rev. Mr. Pond was graduated from Union College in 1852, and during his earlier years filled many pulpits in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was one of the early circuit riders in this section. Of late years he lived quietly in this village. He was born in 1825 in Elizabethtown, N. Y.

Genuine pebble eyeglasses, the good kind that never mist, at Spencer's, 31 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

## LOWER MILK PRICES AND SCARE IN MEAT

**Effect of the Public Agitation Over Artificial Dearness of Food Begins to be Seen.**

**JUDGE GOFF'S MILK CHARGE**

**No Excuses Can Palliate the Offense of Raising the Cost of the People's Necessities, He Says.**

As the investigation into the milk trade of New York County was started in tangible form yesterday with the charge by Justice Goff to the Special Grand Jury which is to inquire into the Milk Trust, it was announced that seven more milk dealers of the city had decided to reduce the price of their milk. Lamb, pork, and creamery butter have also come down a point or two, not so much on account of anything that has been done, but because the small dealers and even the wholesalers are fearful of the present state of public feeling.

Justice Goff gave little comfort to any dealer who might hope to escape prosecution by excuses. He called to mind that in some countries a combination to artificially enhance the price of the necessaries of life had been held a capital offense, and said the law admitted of no palliation of the offense arising from the exigencies of trade or competition, and that the law alone must be considered by the Grand Jurors. He also mentioned the Consolidated Milk Exchange and charged that if its members seemed to be adopting any subterfuge to evade the law they must be indicted.

"It is charged in the public press," said he, "that the Milk Trust constitutes an illegal body or combination. The law applicable to the question is not new. It is as old in substance as the law of civilized States. In nearly all ages civilized States have been compelled for the protection of the people to adopt a law based on the spirit on which our present statute rests.

**Explains the Law of the Case.**

"In some countries these laws were confined to prohibiting combinations affecting the necessaries of life; indeed, in some of the ancient States a combination that would corner the necessaries of life and make artificial scarcity or artificially enhance their price was a capital offense."

Justice Goff then quoted the Donnelly law, under which the alleged offense will be brought before the Grand Jury, and expressed the hope that every juror, if he could not memorize its provisions, would yet act in its spirit.

"The statute," he said, "prescribes that every contract, agreement, arrangement, or combination whereby a monopoly in the manufacture, production, or sale in this State of any article or commodity of common use is or may be created, or whereby competition in this State in the supply or price of any such article or commodity is, or may be, restrained or prevented, is declared to be against public policy, illegal, and void."

The second section of the statute prescribes that every person or corporation, or any officer or agent thereof, who makes or attempts to make or enter into any such contract, agreement, arrangement, or combination, or who, within this State, shall do any act pursuant thereto, or toward the consummation thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The court warned the jurors that the law of the States takes pre-eminence over any trade or economic law. He told them that the law does not contemplate the necessities of trade or commerce, nor the necessities of competition, nor what is called the law of supply and demand.

The Grand Jury was told that they must pierce any screen that might have been raised to mask the actions of those interested in the alleged milk combine. It was supposed that his Honor was referring to the transmutation of the old Milk Exchange, which used to fix prices in this city, into the Consolidated Milk Exchange of New Jersey.

The court pointed out that three-fourths of the incorporators of the old Milk Exchange were identified with the Consolidated Milk Exchange, and declared that it would be the function of the Grand Jury to determine whether the words "fixing the value of milk" had not been adopted because the courts had already condemned the words previously used "fixing the price of milk."

**Speaks of the "Dead Cart."**

In particular the court charged that if the jury found that the "value" of milk was fixed by the consensus of opinion of those present at the meetings of the Exchange, then it must decide that the word "value" had been used "as a subterfuge."

The court took up the question of the "dead cart," that is, a milk cart sent through the city with instructions to undersell any dealer who was not a member of the combination. Justice Goff charged that such an act constituted a combination for the purpose of repressing trade and was a step toward creating a monopoly.

In conclusion Justice Goff reminded the Grand Jury that there was a law of conspiracy in this State that antedated the Donnelly law. It provides that "if any two or more persons conspire to commit any act injurious to trade or commerce, they are guilty of a criminal conspiracy."

Witnesses will be called before the Grand Jury to-day, and it is estimated that it will take from six weeks to two months to examine them all.

The two largest milk concerns in this city, Borden's and the Sheffield Farms, have not announced any cut in their price.

Gratification is expressed in the milk trade at the absence in Justice Goff's charge of any reference to shortage in the bottles in which milk is retailed. The companies say although every effort is made to get bottles of standard measure it is impossible in the great number they use. A variation of three drams in the quart is permitted, and they argue that what the consumer loses one day he makes up the next by getting an oversized bottle.

**Butchers Take the Alarm.**

Retail butchers are feeling the effect of agitation against the present range of prices. Lamb has fallen 3 cents. The meat boycott itself is hardly in force here, but the retailers don't know when it may be begun. Consequently they are holding off in the purchase of supplies.

It is stated on reliable authority that each year 14,000,000 head of cattle, 6,000,000 head of calves, 25,000,000 sheep and lambs, and 50,000,000 hogs are placed in cold storage. As no one but the meat packers themselves know how long these animals are kept in cold storage, it is difficult to learn exactly what these statistics imply. It was said yesterday by a specialist in the cold storage trade that probably they include every animal that is kept for a short time in the refrigerators to prepare for the market, but that even then there is sufficient margin in so large a number to permit of a surplus being held over from a cheap to a dear season.

The National Women's Progressive Suffrage Union, which had planned to hold yesterday morning a mass meeting in Union Square to inaugurate a meat boycott and show at the same time that only

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**In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.**

## GAMBLER TELLS HOW HE DROPPED $100,000

**It Was in the Same "Club" That a Vanderbilt Lost a Few Thousands More, He Says.**

**FARO POTS OF $1,000 EACH**

**"A Pleasure to Play with You," Winner Told Nolan, but He Stopped His Check for $13,000.**

Details of a game between a self-styled Wall Street gambler and a Broadway gambler came out yesterday when Justice Greenbaum, in the Supreme Court, dismissed the suit brought by Frank McDougal against William J. Nolan, known in the White Light District as "Billy" Nolan, for $13,000, on a check which the defendant admits he signed. Nolan, the self-styled gambler, in his answer charged that there was a conspiracy to defraud him, and when the complainants did not appear and the case was thrown out he made public the story of the alleged transaction.

Mr. Nolan volunteered to shed new light upon the transaction in which Reginald Vanderbilt has been said to have lost $200,000 in much the same manner in which Mr. Nolan declares he parted with his money. Regarding the famous Vanderbilt episode, however, Mr. Nolan asserts that only $105,000 was lost, and that it was not at Canfield's, as it has been asserted, but at the "Victoria Club," at 15 West Thirty-second Street.

After Justice Greenbaum dismissed the suit Mr. Nolan summoned the reporters to the office of his counsel, Philip D. Adams, in the Park Row Building, and told the following story:

"One day early in September, 1908, I was walking down Broadway, headed for Wall Street, when I met a friend. This friend stopped me and asked: 'What business are you in, Billy?'

"'Why, I gamble in Wall Street,' I replied."

"No," interposed Mr. Nolan's lawyer. "You're a Wall Street broker, Billy, remember that."

"Well," went on Mr. Nolan, "I told him I was a gambler on the Exchange. I told him I felt pretty well and he asked me to come and see him in a few days. I promised to do so, but in the meantime I met Verney Barton, who said he had fixed up a fine place, and if I would come in with him he would see I got a piece of the profits. 'We want a bank-roll,' is what Barton said to me, and I kind of tumbled to what he meant.

"'You know me,' I told him, and if it's only $10,000 or $12,000 you want I'll come over. A little amount like that doesn't scare me.'

"He took the roll and when, a little later, I ran across George Croker I told him to go to the house and be my confidential agent. I found later that George was as great a booby as I was. When I asked him what had happened to the roll he said that a friend named Joe McLean had happened along and won all the money.

"He said he would like very much to get hold of $5,000 more, and when he explained the situation I gave him $5,000 in cash and he handed me a check for $4,550. It didn't look like a 'skin' game to me, and as I later figured it out George was only a 'sucker.'

"Things after that went from bad to worse. I didn't care much about the matter, but I thought it was a chance to make a little pin money, so when I had handed out about $29,850 I suggested to Barton that that was about my limit and I didn't want to plunge any more. When I didn't see any of the money coming my way I decided to go to the place Barton told me about and look it over. There I was introduced to 'Timmy' McKenna.

"Mr. McKenna suggested that I buy a few checks, as a faro game was about to start.

"'How much will I buy?' I asked.

"'Oh, about $2,500 worth,' he suggested, and I told him I was his man. We started playing, and in about twenty minutes McKenna was $4,200 ahead. We quit then for a time and talked and smoked for a while, and then went back to the game. In another forty minutes McKenna was $14,000 to the good.

"'It's a pleasure to play with you, Bill,' said McKenna, pocketing a $1,000 turn.

"The game went on pretty fast after that, and when I stopped to size things up I found I was just about $100,000 to the bad. It looked like a pretty big amount even to me, and I decided to quit. I told McKenna that I didn't usually carry $100,000 in cash about me and he said that was all right. I could give him a check for the difference. I handed over as much cash as I had with some other stuff and gave him a check for $13,000.

"That night I sauntered down Broadway and ran across a friend. I must have been looking pretty downcast, for he asked me what was troubling me. When I told him he said he was surprised that I had mixed myself up with that outfit. He said he thought I had been steered the wrong way, and that I had better stop payment on the check and save as much of the money as I could. I took his advice and told the bank not to pay up when the check was presented.

"This happened on Oct. 12, 1908, and it wasn't until a year later that McDougal began his action.

"McDougal was in the faro game, and he was dealing. I told them I would be responsible for the house. He and McKenna were standing in. When I consulted my lawyer he advised me not to pay as it was a gambling debt and manifestly there was a conspiracy to get my money.

"'What was the password of this club?' Mr. Nolan was asked.

"'I'm a sucker,'" he replied. "I remember it very well."

When the case was called yesterday Daniel O'Reilly answered for Mr. McDougal, but he stated that he did not know where his client was. McDougal is said to be in business at present in Providence, R. I.

Judgment of $70.36 costs was rendered against him.

**Latest Shipping News.**

Arrived—SS. Noordam, Rotterdam, Jan. 15.

**TOURS TO FLORIDA.**
Fortnightly trips to Jacksonville by special Pullman trains; February 8 and 22, Pennsylvania Railroad. Only $50 round trip from New York. Consult ticket agents, or C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Av., New York.—Adv.

## ELECTRICITY IS USED AS AN ANAESTHETIC

**Device of Dr. Rabinovitch Relieves a Man from Pain While His Toes Are Amputated.**

**PATIENT HAS MERRY TIME**

**Laughs During Ordeal and Does Not Feel Knife—Surgeon Believes Anaesthesia Will Be Revolutionized.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 25.—Electricity as an anaesthetic was used with success in an operation at St. Francis's Hospital to-day. The electricity was applied by Dr. Louise E. Rabinovitch of Paris, who lectured last night before the physicians of this city on the possibility of resuscitating persons who had supposedly been killed by electricity, especially those subjected to the current in the electric chair. While a patient was being subjected to the electrical current by Dr. Rabinovitch four frozen toes were amputated by Dr. Marcus M. Johnson, and the man felt no pain.

The name of the patient is not disclosed by the surgeons concerned. They stated only that his toes were frozen as a result of exposure in the recent storm and he has been at St. Francis's Hospital for several days. He was told that it would be necessary to amputate four toes. He consented to the operation, but said he did not want to take ether. Dr. Rabinovitch was told of the case last night and suggested electricity as an anaesthetic. The patient agreed to the plan to-day, although he was told that it was novel to surgery and that the surgeons could not give him the slightest encouragement as to the outcome.

When the man had been made ready for the operation straps were fastened about his legs at points designated by Dr. Rabinovitch. On these straps were electrodes to which were attached wires connecting with a battery. The electricity was turned on, and it numbed the legs below the knees much as cocaine would. The patient was blindfolded and the surgeons went to work. The toes were amputated and the patient soon was released from the electrical attachments.

He said that he had not felt the slightest sensation during the cutting and had not known when the surgeons were doing it. During the operation he talked with the attendants and laughed at jokes. Three toes of his left foot and the large toe of his right foot were amputated.

Dr. Rabinovitch's plan consists of sending an interrupted current of electricity through the affected part of the human body to be operated upon. No other part is affected by the fluid. A current of fifty-four volts was used in this instance, reduced by means of a commutator to one-tenth of that amount. The interruptions of the current were estimated at 20,000 a minute. The secret of the use of the device is in correctly applying the electrode to the nerve that controls the affected part.

Dr. Johnson said there were no bad after effects, and the patient suffered no pain. He declared that the feat marked an epoch in anaesthetic surgery, and that other forms of anaesthesia were likely to be entirely supplanted by Dr. Rabinovitch's process. Dr. Rabinovitch was highly elated over the success of her device.

Dr. Rabinovitch has been experimenting for some time with her theories of electric sleep at St. Anne's Hospital in Paris, where the city fitted up a laboratory for her. She is a graduate of the Universities of Paris and Berlin. She has invented four electrical machines for various humanitarian purposes. She has successfully experimented on dogs, rabbits, and other animals which were apparently killed by electricity, and has succeeded in restoring animals in many demonstrations.

## COUNT CALLS ON MISS SHONTS

**Henri de Vogne Takes Rooms Near Her Hotel.**

A young man, who registered as Count Henri de Vogue of Paris, has been living at the Hotel Netherland for the last week, but in his stay here he has been seen to make frequent visits to the Hotel Plaza, which is just across the way.

Yesterday some of the Count's friends endeavored to discover the attraction for the Count at the Plaza. Investigation showed that he was a frequent caller upon Miss Marguerite Shonts the daughter of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

According to the Count's friends, he has expressed great admiration for Miss Shonts ever since he first met her in Paris, when she was the guest of her sister, the Duchess de Chaulnes.

The Count has done some sightseeing in this city. Last Saturday he evinced a desire to explore Hoboken, of which he said he had heard so much. So he was entrusted to the care of a guide, who took him there.

In appearance the Count is rather plain looking. He is some 35 years old. He told little about himself when he first arrived at the hotel, where he occupies a small and inexpensive room.

## THROWN INTO VITRIOL VAT.

**End of a Row Between Two Workmen in a Brass Factory.**

In an altercation with Michael Kirkorian, a fellow-workman, in the factory of the Manhattan Brass Company, 332 East Twenty-eighth Street, yesterday afternoon Roman Tahirsky of 200 Avenue B was thrown head first into a large tub filled with a solution of oil of vitrol. He was dragged out by the employes.

Dr. Slattery of Bellevue found that Takirsky had swallowed some of the solution and applied the stomach pump. The patient was not severely burned, and after the early treatment seemed to be better, but soon he grew violently ill and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Officials of the brass company said the solution was a weak one, and was used for polishing brass work.

Kirkorian was taken to the Yorkville Court, where he was arraigned before Magistrate O'Connor and held in $2,000 bail to await the result of Tahirsky's injuries.

**DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND OLIVE OIL.** Nothing more strengthening and nourishing. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 153 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

## STORM DELAYS LUSITANIA.

**Saloon Passenger Hurt and a Woman in the Steerage Goes Insane.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Passengers from New York by the Lusitania arrived in London to-night a day late, owing to terrific weather which prevented the vessel from calling at Fishguard last night.

Average weather was experienced by the liner until Sunday, when a northerly gale was met, causing great inconvenience to a majority of the passengers. During the height of the storm on Sunday a first cabin passenger was thrown to the floor of the dining room, hurting his back painfully, while a woman in the steerage was so affected as temporarily to lose her reason.

The passengers were landed at Liverpool to-day.

## REPUDIATED BY VANDERBILT.

**Man Who Dealt with Austrian Aristocracy Declared Not a Relation.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—George W. Vanderbilt and his wife, whose names did not appear on the passenger list, arrived at Liverpool on the Lusitania to-day and came on to London. Mr. Vanderbilt was asked whether he had come over in connection with the troubles of the man who, under the name of Fred Vanderbilt, and posing as the son of W. H. Vanderbilt, had remarkable financial dealings with members of the Austrian aristocracy.

"No," replied Mr. Vanderbilt. "I am just over on one of my frequent trips. I never heard of the man until a week ago. His claim to be a member of the Vanderbilt family is preposterous."

## OIL MEN ARE INDICTED.

**Conspiracy in Restraint of Well Shooting Business Charged in Ohio.**

MARIETTA, Ohio, Jan. 25.—The report of the Washington County Grand Jury today contained indictments against the Marietta Torpedo Company and the Producers' Torpedo Company for alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade. The companies operate in Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, and Oklahoma oil fields.

Indictments against six other companies and eight individuals who are charged with conspiracy to control the oil well shooting business in the five States were also returned by the Grand Jury. The indictments were instigated by Attorney General Denman of Ohio. The defendants will be arraigned on Thursday.

## NAGEL SAVES TWO BOYS.

**Intervenes in Trial for Chicken-Stealing While Campaigning in Missouri.**

EL DORADO, Mo., Jan. 25.—Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, probably won at least two votes yesterday for P. S. Griffith, for whose election to Congress to succeed the late Congressman De Armond the Secretary is campaigning in the Sixth District of Missouri.

Following his speech in El Dorado Secretary Nagel was attracted by the trial of two boys for stealing chickens. He interceded in their behalf and procured their discharge from custody. The fathers of the boys were overjoyed.

## JEWELS IN AN ASH BARREL.

**Gems Worth $10,000 Found by Janitor —Owner Hid Them in Wastebasket.**

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Charles J. Shriner, who lives in a Back Bay apartment house, to-day recovered jewels worth $10,000, which Daniel Harvey, janitor at the apartment house, found in an ash barrel.

Mrs. Shriner lost the gems more than a week ago, and the police of the Back Bay station have been conducting an investigation on the theory that they had been stolen. Mrs. Shriner, it appears, concealed her gems in a waste basket, which was unexpectedly emptied. Harvey started an investigation of his own, which proved successful.

## THE DANES MORE CAUTIOUS.

**After Cook, They'll Demand Proofs First of All, Says Minister Egan.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—However disappointed the people of Denmark were over Dr. Cook's failure to establish proof to his claim of having discovered the north pole, they are ready still to welcome future American explorers, according to Dr. Maurice F. Egan, American Minister to Denmark, who arrived in Chicago today.

"But when a man arrives in that country," said he, "and says he has discovered something he will be asked for his proof first. As American Minister, I had every interest in accepting Dr. Cook's word. Had the question of valuable lands or mineral deposits come up at a future time in connection with the discovery, it might have been embarrassing to the Government to admit that its representative was a doubter of the discoverer's claims."

Dr. Egan, who is in the United States on a sixty days' leave of absence, will return to New York to-morrow.

## BARREN ISLAND LANDSLIDE.

**Part of the Ground Swept Away While Residents Slept.**

Early yesterday morning, when the 1,500 employes of the New York Sanitary Utilization Company were asleep in their homes on Barren Island, part of the eastern end of the island was washed away. When they awoke in the morning there was much excitement, as it was said that the watchmen who were in a shanty on the part washed away were drowned.

The foreman of the company, however, reported yesterday that all the watchmen were accounted for. The swift tide was responsible for the landslide, which was heard in Canarsie. This is the fourth time in two years that part of the island has washed away.

## HOOKWORM DOOMED TO GO.

**Rockefeller's Commission Ready to Take Up Campaign in the South.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Headquarters of the Rockefeller hookworm commission have been opened in the Union Trust building, in this city. The work of the commission will be directed from Washington.

A member of the commission will leave this city to-morrow for a tour of some of the Southern States in connection with the campaign against the hookworm. Prof. Wickliffe Rose of Nashville, Tenn., will be one of the directors of the work.

**ONLY SOLID THROUGH TRAIN TO ST. AUGUSTINE;** through sleepers to all "East Coast" points; connections for Nassau and Havana—"N. Y. & Florida Special," 1:35 P. M., Atlantic Coast Line. Quickest Service. 113 Broadway.—Adv.

## CHOATE EXCORIATES TRACTION WRECKERS

**"O High Finance, What Crimes Are Committed in Thy Name!" He Cries in City Railway Suit.**

**SCORES $2,797,200 TRANSFER**

**And Years of "Debauchery and Corruption That Preceded the Debacle" of 1907—Lawyers Congratulate Him.**

With the force of a man many years his junior, Joseph H. Choate, who celebrated his seventy-eighth anniversary on Monday, delivered before Judge Ray of the United States Circuit Court yesterday an excoriation of the men responsible for the wreck of the surface traction lines in this city, particularly those who have had to do with the financing since 1902. Mr. Choate appeared in the suit that Receiver W. W. Ladd of the New York City Railway has brought against the Metropolitan Securities Company and its Directors to recover $2,797,200 lost from the City Railway's treasury between 1902 and 1904 by the discount of its ten-year notes at 70 and their early redemption at par.

Before Mr. Choate sat Paul D. Cravath, who was the attorney in charge of the traction financing from 1902 on, and a defendant in the existing suit. The former Ambassador did not spare him in his denunciation, and frequently referred to him individually by word or indicated him by gesture. When the argument was over, all the lawyers present except Mr. Cravath crowded around Mr. Choate to congratulate him on his effort. Francis Lynde Stetson, although on the other side, led the lawyers in this tribute.

The suit, which has now come to final argument, has been pending for about a year before a referee appointed to take the testimony. The individual defendants besides the Securities Company, are Thomas F. Ryan, Mortimer L. Schiff, P. A. B. Widener, John D. Crimmins, E. J. Berwind, Paul D. Cravath, H. H. Vreeland, Thomas Dolan, and Thomas B. Fowler. Mr. Choate was retained as special counsel with Theodore W. Morris, to act with Mathew C. Fleming, the counsel for the receiver. Mr. Cravath, Mr. Stetson, ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, and Richard Reid Rogers were associated in the defense.

**Origin of the Suit.**

The argument was begun on Monday by Mr. Morris for the City Railway and Mr. Stetson and Mr. Rogers for the securities company and its Directors. The prosecution charged that following the lease of 1902 something more than $9,000,000 of ten-year notes were delivered by the City Railway to the Securities Company at 70 and then shortly redeemed at par by turning over securities received from the street railway. This, it was asserted, amounted to the transfer of the $2,797,200 representing the discount, to the Securities Company in violation of the trust relation which the common Board of Directors of the two corporations held to the creditors of the City Railway. This money, the prosecution charges, was a part of the capital of the City Railway, inasmuch as that corporation never had any surplus earnings, but always a deficit from the beginning of its existence.

The defense has contended that since the City Railway with all its securities was owned by the Securities Company, it didn't make any difference what was done, and that in any event since there was negotiated on May 22, 1907, a general settlement between the Securities Company, the City Railway, and the Metropolitan Street Railway, on the basis of a statement of accounts and the transfer of balancing checks which did not produce any exchange of cash, any loss which the City Railway might have suffered previously was atoned for.

Mr. Stetson, who concluded his argument yesterday morning, referred to the situation as analogous to a bicameral or two-chambered box, on the theory that it made no difference in which of the chambers the assets were kept, and he also characterized the complete break-up of the surface companies at the time of the receivership as a "debacle." Mr. Fleming in the first reply to Mr. Stetson, suggested that a shell game at a country fair offered a better comparison than a bicameral box when it came to illustrating the transfer of the assets, and Mr. Choate, who followed, availed himself freely of the opportunities offered by Mr. Stetson's two pet phrases.

Mr. Choate, at the opening of his argument, reminded Judge Ray that the Federal Court, sitting in equity, was not bound by any statutes which the States might pass, and said that he would not therefore concern himself with technicalities, but only with the fundamental considerations arising out of the case. The defense, he declared, had been much disturbed by imputations of dishonest purpose; he would, however, only ask his learned friends to assume the consequences of their own acts, or those of their clients, and to recognize the trust relation which the Directors of the Metropolitan Securities Company assumed toward the creditors of the City Railway, and, by reason of the terms of the lease of 1902, to all the creditors of the Metropolitan Street Railway and its stockholders, who were to receive a rental of 7 per cent. on their $52,000,000 stock.

"I think it was Mme. Roland," Mr. Choate continued, "who said, when on her way to the guillotine, 'Oh, liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name.' Well might these creditors have exclaimed when the 'debacle'—as Mr. Stetson has so well called it—came: 'Oh, high finance, what crimes are committed in thy name.' This 'debacle,' this complete collapse, only occurred in 1907, but the debauchery and corruption which had preceded it lasted through many years. I do not hesitate to say that the greatest financial enormity ever committed in New York was the flotation and inflation of the Metropolitan Street Railway, its securities and those of its subsidiary companies. The trouble was that they inflated not only the Metropolitan itself but all the underlying companies, for which they made the Metropolitan responsible.

**A Fraud Hard to Define.**

"Fortunately, we have not got these parties on trial here, and I don't assume to say who they are. We start here with the lease of 1902 and the parties thereunto, and ask whether all these parties have been justly dealt with. And here at the beginning I want to call attention to Lord Hardwick's famous words on the subject of a fraud. 'A fraud,' he said, 'is difficult to specify and define. It is, indeed, a part of equity doctrine not to define it, lest the craft of men should find a way of committing fraud which might escape such a rule or definition.'

"So that if there is fraud in this case, the decision of no other cause need prevent your Honor from reaching down and righting it. I will not undertake to go beyond that lease, of which my friends are so proud. I won't even attack the lease itself, but will content myself with

**DIRECT STEAMERS TO FLORIDA.** Clyde Line, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays, the only direct steamers from New York without change. Large outside rooms, spacious decks, splendid table. Pier 36 North River, and 194 Broadway.—Adv.

calling to your Honor's attention the fact that under this lease, the creditors of the New York City Railway, who included all the creditors of the Metropolitan Street Railway, were allowed to look no further than the City Railway and its Treasury for their claims. The Metropolitan Securities Company, while owning all the stock of the City Railway, never entered into any relation with these creditors. Then the City Railway staggered out to assume the burden laid on it, a burden that meant a deficit of $1,000,000 the first year, and in the end, when the 'debacle' took place, a total deficit of $10,000,000.

"Now, just suppose that an individual undertook to embark in a similar dangerous and hazardous enterprise, and in view of the character of his activities, puts $2,797,000 of his assets in the hands of his wife, or in a bicameral box, or in some rattrap, double or single. And suppose his enterprise comes to its legitimate end, and a receiver is appointed to administer the property for the benefit of creditors and the bankrupt says, 'I can't account for that money. I gave it to my wife, or my children, or else I hid it down cellar, or put it into a bicameral box. Why, your Honor, do you suppose that he would ever escape from the presence of the court until he had been forced to disgorge?

"The defendants here are in exactly that position. They have taken, through this pretext of discounting notes, $2,975,000 of the assets of the City Railway and hid them away in the bicameral box where the creditors of the City Company cannot reach them. They say they had a right to do this because the Securities Company was a holding company. Indeed, it was a holding company! It got a death grip in the City Railway, and held on so tight that it squeezed all the blood out of it, and finally, when this 'debacle' came, it took away the City Company's life itself."

Mr. Choate then took up an analysis of the discount of the notes in detail, showing just when the various amounts had been issued and when redeemed, and pointed out that in the case of most of the notes it was a matter of a month or less between the issuance at 70 and the redemption at par. This process, he declared, amounted to nothing less than abstracting the capital of the City Railway, in fraud of all its creditors.

"My learned friends took up 1,000 pages with the testimony and several hundred pages in their briefs," Mr. Choate continued, "but the facts are very simple. The Securities Company, as stockholder of the City Railway, had no right under the law to take away anything but the profits earned, if any. The fact that the two companies had common Boards of Directors makes it all the plainer that the trust relation existed which justifies this court in coming in to do equity. If your Honor sitting here in equity is going to allow such men to escape because they formed a double-barreled corporation and had common Boards of Directors and a single stockholding interest you will disappoint the hopes of all who believe in the fundamentals of equity jurisprudence.

"Now, they have made many explanations, but the trouble is that these explanations don't explain. The question still remains: Why [turning to Mr. Cravath] did you do it? Mr. Cravath here has made many explanations, but they are worse than none. He's very gallant about it, and comes bravely into the lists, with rueful countenance; with vizor down and spear at rest, he rushes upon us for the protection of his associates who don't care or don't dare to appear. He insists that there was nothing but the most honest intention.

"The only thing I reply is that men have been required from very early time to have it assumed that they intended the consequences of their acts. The result of this act was to remove out of the treasury of the City Company, where it was needed for the creditors of that corporation, into the other side of the bicameral box—to borrow once more the happy illustration of Mr. Stetson—this $2,797,000 of assets.

"And Mr. Stetson also says it was done in good faith, and that if good faith does not appear, then this court must smite him hip and thigh. Look at it as it now appears, and how can any one impute good faith or say that it was merely a transaction in the usual order of business? I say that no one can stifle the equity power of this court with the vain utterance of high-sounding words.

**The Place of Good Intentions.**

"Now, I don't dispute Mr. Cravath's good intentions. He may have had all the good intentions in the world, but we all know that very gloomy places are paved with good intentions. A court of equity doesn't stop with good intentions; it demands good faith. And I called Mr. Cravath in the course of the taking of testimony and asked him, not wanting to do him any injustice—asked him to explain. Bu the trouble with his testimony was that it didn't explain, but condemned. There remained the three redemptions of these notes at par where they had just been issued at 70. Why? they might just as well have been issued at 30, so that there would have been 70 points' discount, or issued at 5 and redeemed at once, so that there would have been a direct transfer of 95 per cent. of their principal from the treasury of the City Railway into that of the Securities Company.

"They can talk all they want about Mr. Cravath and his reputation, and his firm, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., but this court doesn't deal with words. What Mr. Cravath says all comes down in the end; when it is placed under analysis, to the assertion that there was a common identity between these two companies. He speaks of a mutual debt which it was desired to cancel, and a tax which it was desired to escape. Well, now just stop there for a moment and examine this special reason for the transfer of assets. There was going to be a tax fall due on Jan. 14 in a given year, and they wanted to get these assets shifted over to the other company where they couldn't be taxed.

"Now, those explanations, while they show that these men knew what they were doing, don't apply to this case. I do not seek to do any injustice to Mr. Cravath, but all he is able to say is 'community of interest,' and that doesn't help at all. They cite many cases in which they claim it has been held that where one company owns another absolutely it makes no difference what is done with the assets of the company controlled; but those cases have a fatal defect, they all relate to companies where there are no creditors, and the presence of the creditors in this instance is what makes all the difference.

"Here the claim of one real owner wholly disappears, because in a court of equity the whole property doesn't belong to the sole stockholder, but all that he has is the residuum after the debts have been paid. So I insist that the pretense of good faith has wholly failed to get support from these cases; it gets no support from Mr. Cravath's testimony and none from this theory of a common interest. It seems to me that I have pretty nearly argued my case when that is disposed of.

"But there is another thing. The defendants call attention to Section 23 of the stock corporation law of New York, which makes what these gentlemen did absolutely unlawful—I won't disturb them further by going on to the Penal Code to call attention to sections which might apply. Of course here I must remind the court again that no State statute can curtail the equitable rights of parties in the Federal jurisdiction, but we may consider Section 23, which provides that there shall be no withdrawal or payment of any part of the capital of a corporation to a stockholder under any pretense whatever.

"Doesn't that put the ban of illegality on this whole transaction? Was this not the capital of the City Railway that they took? How can it be otherwise, when the City Railway had no other capital than these securities which they transferred to the Securities Company by way of redeeming these notes? It had bought that old teapot, the Interurban Railway—a car barn and a few cars—and had paid a stiff price of $500,000. It didn't have any surplus, because it always had a deficit which left it $1,000,000 behind at the end of 1902 and $10,000,000 behind when the 'debacle' came along. So it couldn't have taken this $2,797,000 out of that. It came direct from capital.

"Thus it appears that even from this narrow view our position is infinitely strengthened by the fact that the State comes in and says that the acts of these parties are flatly contrary to the law. Oh, there are two sides to this question of identity of interest. We have identity of interest and identity of Directors, it is true. And when the Directors of the Securities Company are through their meeting, then the Directors of the City Railway meet. The Directors of the Securities Company say that they would like to have the notes of the City Railway which they took at 70 the other day redeemed. Then the Directors of the City Railway say that they will be most pleased to take up the notes and pay par for them. The Securities Company says, 'Yes, but I will make money by it—I will make $2,797,000 if you do that.' But the City Railway says that is all right because there is a common interest, and the Directors go into one meeting as they go out of the other.

"We have charged that the object of this discounting was to take $2,797,000 out of the assets of the City Railway Company. We charge further that the object of the agreements of May 22, 1907, was to take the rest. They had everything they possessed in stock and were much in the plight of the gambler who hocks his overcoat itself when he needs another meal. They refer to the agreements of May 22, 1907, as proving the payment of any obligation that might have existed by reason of the discount of the notes. But that can only be taken as meaning that there was an intention to pay. Can it be that they intended to pay back the City Railway for the assets of which it was deprised, these innocent lambs, who never dreamed that there was any claim created by the discount of the notes?

"But hold, there were still a few of these notes outstanding then which they redeemed not at par, but at 70. Why was that when they had redeemed all the others at par? Mr. Cravath says it was because they were afraid of the Public Service Commission, that awful board that holds us all in terror. Then it must be that he advised them not to take any more—that it was time to stop.

"And in closing, I think I may direct your Honor's attention once more to the words of Lord Hardwick: 'A fraud is difficult to specify and define. It is, indeed, a part of equity doctrine not to define it, lest the craft of men should find a way of committing fraud which might escape such a rule of definition.'"

**$17,500 for the Loss of a Leg.**

For the loss of his right leg, which was crushed by a bale of fur in the Manhattan cold storage plant, a jury in the White Plains Supreme Court presided over by Justice Keogh yesterday gave Thomas Regan $17,500. Regan sued for $50,000, but the verdict awarded is one of the largest ever granted in Westchester County for such an injury.

**Customs Inquiry Hampers Merchants.**

The searching investigation of the customs authorities into the affairs of Alexander Hollander & Co., customs brokers and importers at 82 Wall Street, has held up many importations. The owners of the merchandise will in the near future apply to the Federal court for relief through the appointment of a receiver for the firm.

**Ex-Government Weighers Arraigned.**

Simon J. Mescall and Charles W. Bligh, ex-Government weighers on the Bush Docks, in Brooklyn, who were indicted last Summer by the Federal Grand Jury on charges of conspiracy to underweigh figs and cheese, were arraigned before Judge Hough in the Criminal Branch of the United States District Court yesterday and held in $2,500 bail each for trial. Mescall and Bligh were arrested in Brooklyn, but waived examination and consented to be brought to this jurisdiction for trial.

# TAFT IS TO PUNISH SINS OF THE TRUSTS

## President's Own Words Show He Will Not Relent in Prosecuting Lawless Corporations.

## REAFFIRMS HIS INTENTIONS

### Statement, First Taken as Denial, Is Shown to be the Reverse—Stock Slump Surprises Washington.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—There was considerable surprise in administration circles to-day at finding that the disturbance in the stock market was attributed to the attitude of President Taft on the question of prosecutions under the anti-trust law. The Washington dispatches dealing with this subject in this morning's papers were discussed somewhat at the Cabinet meeting, and before the Cabinet adjourned a formal statement was issued which was received at once as a denial that the Administration intends to undertake the line of prosecutions heretofore indicated. The statement says:

> No statement was issued, either from the Attorney General's office or the White House, indicating that the purpose of the Administration with reference to prosecutions under the anti-trust law is other than as set forth in the message of the President of Jan. 7, 1910. Sensational statements as if there were to be a new departure and an indiscriminate prosecution of important industries have no foundation. The purpose of the Administration is exactly as already stated in the President's message.

When this statement was considered more fully it was observed that the denial was contained in the declaration that there was "no foundation" for the dispatches printed this morning, which it describes as "sensational statements." The other two sentences of the statement, however, bear out in remarkable fashion exactly what was said in these dispatches of several weeks ago and of last night. The part of the special message of Jan. 7, cited by the White House statement, goes further in its intimation of prosecutions than anything that has been said in the newspaper dispatches. Here it is:

> It is the duty and purpose of the Executive to direct an investigation by the Department of Justice, through the Grand Jury or otherwise, into the history, organization, and purposes of the industrial companies with respect to which there is any reasonable ground for suspicion that they have been organized for a purpose and are conducting business on a plan which is in violation of the anti-trust law. The work is a heavy one, but it is not beyond the power of the Department of Justice if sufficient funds are furnished, to carry on the investigations and pay the counsel engaged in the work. But such an investigation and possible prosecution of corporations whose prosperity or destruction affects the comfort not only of stockholders but of millions of wage earners, employes, and associated tradesmen, must necessarily tend to disturb the confidence of the business community, to dry up the now flowing sources of capital from its place of hoarding, and produce a halt in our present prosperity that will cause suffering and strained circumstances among the many innocent for the faults of the guilty few. The question which I wish in this message to bring clearly to the consideration and discussion of Congress is, whether in order to avoid such a possible business danger, something cannot be done by which these business combinations may be offered a means, without great financial disturbance, of changing the character, organization, and extent of their business into one within the lines under law, under Federal control and supervision, securing compliance with the anti-trust statute.

A little further along in his message, the President said:

> Through all our consideration of this grave question, however, we must insist that the suppression of competition, the controlling of prices and the monopoly or attempt to monopolize in inter-State commerce and business, are not only unlawful, but contrary to the public good, and that they must be restrained and punished until ended.

By citing these two paragraphs from the special message of Jan. 7, the formal White House statement of to-day gives, in fact, the strongest reaffirmation of the assertions heretofore made of the intention of the Government to institute a line of new prosecutions under the anti-trust law. It also points out with no little clearness the line of practices on the part of corporations, which the President and Attorney General will regard as justifying prosecution. This is merely restating what was said in these dispatches last night regarding "vicious practices." They were described in these dispatches as, first, the attempt to fix prices; second, the attempt to control output, and, third, to control localized underselling to drive out competition. The President defines them in the part of his message here quoted as "the suppression of competition, the controlling of prices, and the monopoly or attempt to monopolize."

The very nub of the President's position was described epigrammatically this morning by James J. Hill, who called at the White House and had a few minutes talk with the President. As he was leaving, Mr. Hill paused long enough to say that, while he was not authorized to speak for the President, what Mr. Taft was aiming to do was "to go after the sins of the corporations, not the corporations themselves merely because they are corporations."

It was said at the White House late this afternoon that no telegrams or other messages from New York regarding the Wall Street situation had been received there, and that the issuance of the statement earlier in the day had not been in response to any representations as to the disturbing effect of what had been printed about the President's attitude toward the question.

The surprise of the Administration at the whole affair was shown this afternoon in the question asked by a high official, who said:

"Why should there be all this excitement over the renewal of an old proposition?"

It was pointed out in Administration circles that if Wall Street had read attentively what the President has had to say in his messages and in some of his speeches, as well as some of the things Attorney General Wickersham has said publicly, the repetition of dispatches describing the President's attitude would not cause such a rumpus.

**ALL STOCKS DOWN.**

**Market Upset by Reports of Federal Prosecution of Big Combinations.**

Declines more violent than any which have occurred since the present unsettlement of the stock market began carried stocks yesterday in many instances 10 points or more below the level of quotations when President Taft sent his special message to Congress on Jan. 7.

The day's advices from Washington suggesting an extension of the activity of the Department of Justice in bringing actions against the industrial combinations alleged to be operating in defiance of the Sherman anti-trust law were chiefly responsible for the fall in prices which was accompanied by activity nearly as great as any recorded in recent months.

Some reassurance was had from the statement issued from the White House early in the afternoon, which was quickly telegraphed to Wall Street, and the morning's decline was followed by a substantial recovery. This though was in turn followed by another reaction, and, while the market with some exceptions closed above the lowest, it remained feverish, and the day's losses throughout the list were severe.

The White House statement setting forth that the policy of the Administration is just what it was when the President's message was sent to Congress on Jan. 7 turned the Street's attention anew to the policy which the President outlined in that message. Dealing with the very question of the likelihood of business being disturbed by proceedings by the Government against important business combinations, the President's message suggested a way to avoid such an outcome by urging that "something be done by which these business combinations may be offered a means of changing the character, organization, and extent of their business so as to come within the limits of the law under Federal control and supervision.

**Rush of Selling Orders.**

At the very opening of the market yesterday the Street was warned of the approach of a great volume of selling. So great was the pressure when business started on the Stock Exchange at 10 o'clock that such stocks as United States Steel common sold off abruptly on the first few sales. In Steel there was a sale of 100 shares at 84¼, then 200 shares sold at 84, and the very next sale was 12,000 shares ranging from 83¾ down to 82⅝, there having been a drop of ¾ of a point between sales. The opening in several other active stocks was very similar.

The decline continued unabated for over two hours until declines of from 3 to 6 points were recorded in many active stocks. Reading, which closed on Monday at 160, dropped to 154¾, United States Steel from 84¾ to 81¼, Amalgamated Copper from 82⅛ to 77⅜, Union Pacific from 190 to 183¾.

In several instances the lowest prices of the day were reached not during the morning break, but in the last hour of trading, this being true of New York Central and Amalgamated Copper among the most prominent stocks.

The extent to which the market has declined since the President's special message of Jan. 7 is shown in the following list, comparing the closing prices on Jan. 6 and yesterday, of more than a score of active stocks:

**How Stocks Have Declined.**

| | Close, Jan. 25. | Close, Jan. 6. | Decline. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 77⅜ | 88 | 10¾ |
| Am. Locomotive | 50½ | 60¾ | 9¾ |
| American Smelting | 89¾ | 101¾ | 12 |
| American Tel. & Tel. | 135⅞ | 140¾ | 5 |
| Atchison | 115¾ | 132½ | 6¾ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 115¾ | 117⅞ | 2⅛ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 82 | 90⅞ | 8⅞ |
| Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 145¾ | 154¾ | 9¼ |
| Col. & Hock. C. & I. | 21 | 91½ | 70½ |
| Consolidated Gas | 141¼ | 158½ | 17 |
| Erie | 23¾ | 28¾ | 5 |
| General Electric | 150¼ | 160¾ | 9½ |
| Great Northern | 132¾ | 141⅞ | 9⅛ |
| Interborough-Met. | 20¾ | 24½ | 3¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 67¾ | 71¾ | 3⅞ |
| New York Central | 116¾ | 123½ | 7 |
| Norfolk & Western | 95 | 99¾ | 3¾ |
| Northern Pacific | 135¾ | 142⅝ | 6⅞ |
| Pennsylvania | 130¾ | 135¾ | 4¾ |
| Reading | 154¾ | 167¾ | 12⅞ |
| Rock Island | 40¾ | 47¼ | 6½ |
| Southern Pacific | 126¾ | 136¼ | 9½ |
| Southern Railway | 20 | 25 | 5 |
| Union Pacific | 185¼ | 201¾ | 15¾ |
| United States Steel | 82⅞ | 84¾ | 1¾ |
| Wabash | 20¾ | 25¼ | 4½ |

The total sales yesterday amounted to 1,618,142 shares. With the exception of the 1,661,709 total of last Wednesday, which was the heaviest total since March, 1907, the trading yesterday exceeded any single day's business since last September. Not far from one-third of yesterday's trading was in United States Steel common, the sales of which amounted to 448,000 shares. On this trading the stock showed a net loss of 2¼ points, the close at 82¼ being 1¼ points above the lowest of the day.

It was rumored with renewed persistence yesterday that the Steel Directors would declare an extra dividend in the afternoon, and, as told elsewhere, they fulfilled this prediction at a meeting which convened just as the market was closing.

## WOOED BY THREATS TO KILL.

### Merely Poetical Effulgence, Says Youth Who Called Girl "Love's Butcher."

Harry Schurr, charged with having threatened to kill a girl who refused to marry him, is held in Newark, N. J., in default of $300 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Schurr, who is 20 years old, and lives at 527 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, wrote the threats to Miss Elizabeth Wallack, 21 years old, of Newark.

When Schurr was arraigned Miss Wallack produced letters in which the man said she was "love's butcher," and had "knocked him in the head with the axe of indifference." In another letter he bade her farewell, saying: "We can die together; I do not see why I should die alone."

A complaint was made against Schurr several days ago, and the police were waiting for him to visit Newark, which he did yesterday. He averred in court that his threats were merely poetical, and signified nothing.

## ACCUSES DR. C. C. WILEY.

### Pittsburg Woman Says Alienist Won't Return Jewels Worth $1,400.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—Dr. C. C. Wiley of Pittsburg, an alienist, who testified for Harry Thaw during his first trial, is under $1,000 bonds to answer a charge of larceny brought by Miss Dora Pedder. Dr. Wiley was summoned to-night for a hearing before a Magistrate to-morrow.

Miss Pedder appealed to the police for the return of $1,400 worth of jewels she says she intrusted to Dr. Wiley two years ago. In her complaint she asserts she has been trying to recover her jewels for two years. She appealed to the Detective Bureau, and when detectives found Dr. Wiley, she says, he refused to tell where the jewels were.

**Woman Prisoner Drops Dead in Street.**

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 25.—Worrying over a charge of attempted bribery made against her by Mayor Weinberg, a Passaic Justice of the Peace, Nellie Brugnovits, known in Passaic's foreign quarter as the "Polish lawyer," was stricken with heart disease this afternoon and died in the street. Miss Brugnovits acted as interpreter in the lower courts, and was sought for advice by her countrymen. She was on her way home after giving bail before Justice Richmond for trial in Special Sessions.

# POSTAL BANKS BILL TO BE READY SOON

## Opposition to the Plan Is Crystallizing Rapidly and Taft Hastens Work.

## BOARD IS TO HAVE CONTROL

### Carter's Bill Is Adopted as Model—Disposition of Funds Collected Chief Point at Issue.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day took up for favorable consideration the whole subject of postal savings banks. Several bills have already been introduced bearing on the subject, but that of Senator Carter of Montana will be the basis of the measure the committee expects to report out within the next few days.

These dispatches already have recounted the President's insistence on the incorporation into the statutes at this session of a law authorizing the establishment of postal savings banks, in the face of opposition that is already rapidly crystallizing among the Congressmen in sympathy with the small banking interests, which will suffer most from the Government's competition in the savings bank business, the President's hand is pushing postal legislation forward. At least that is the explanation given by the committee members for the haste they are exercising in pushing the bill forward to speedy consideration.

The committee headed by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania has settled on the Carter proposal as the nearest to its desires, and a high member of the committee said this afternoon that, while the final draft of the committee's recommendations has not yet been made, this draft will differ only in unimportant matters from the Carter bill. It is hoped that the committee will finish its work to-morrow morning; that the bill will be at once introduced by Senator Penrose, and that it will be called up for consideration in the Senate not much later than next week. This programme, however, is, of course, subject to change according to political developments at either end of the Capitol.

The Carter bill provides for the establishment of the system under the direction of a Board of Trustees, including the Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, acting ex officio. The board shall draw up the needed regulations of detail, and, though the Postmaster General will be charged with immediate responsibility, and will have much power of initiation, his general regulations shall be subject to the approval of the board.

Every Post Office in the United States—no mention is made of outlying possessions—is by this bill created a savings bank depository, though if it is found expedient Post Offices of a particular class may be selected for the beginning until the system can be spread to offices of all classes. Extra payment is provided only for the officials of the offices of the fourth class, and an appropriation of $100,000 is made for getting the system started.

Depositors must be over 10 years of age, and it is provided that husbands shall have no access to their wives' accounts.

The point at issue in the whole question seems to be the disposition of the money collected from depositors. It is understood that the larger banks welcome the new system, as they expect to receive from the Government, in the form of Government deposits, the collected small accounts which otherwise would remain in private savings banks. On this point the Carter bill is not very explicit, and it is doubted that the committee will go far toward removing these hopes from the large banking interests.

# PARIS FLOOD WORSE; OTHER RIVERS RAGE

Continued from Page 1.

become menacing. The price of bread and other food has also increased. The depleted supply of drinking water also causes the greatest alarm. With the rise of the flood but a few inches higher, the pumping stations still in operation must stop, and Paris will be without water fit to drink.

Physicians fear an epidemic when the floods subside, as the overflowing sewers are likely to contaminate the drinking water. Rats driven out of their underground homes are invading residences, and may carry contagion.

President Fallières and Premier Briand made an automobile trip this afternoon through the flooded districts in the eastern section of Paris. They walked through some of the streets, knee deep with mud and water, and saw the crowds fleeing, men tugging at valises and trunks and weeping women burdened with children and all sorts of household belongings. The conditions were appalling, and the President and the Premier hastened away to seek means of relief.

The Senate to-day unanimously adopted an appropriation of $400,000 for national relief, and the Red Cross and various other societies are sending out calls for aid, which meet with generous responses. The public fund for this purpose is swelling. President Fallières heads the list with $4,000. The Rothschilds have given $20,000, the Bank of France $10,000, and the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas $10,000. Edmond Rostand has offered to give the receipts, which are expected to be enormous, from the first night's presentation of his play, "Chantecler."

The situation in many suburban towns above this city is worse than in the capital itself. At Charenton, where the swollen river Marne enters the Seine, an area of 200 square miles has been flooded. The submerged district includes Alfortville and Ivry-sur-Seine with their total population of 50,000. These people are in a desperate state.

Only the tops of the houses at Alfortville are visible, the water averaging twelve feet in the streets. At this place since 6 o'clock this morning 3,000 persons have been rescued by boats, and 30,000 others have found safety by their own efforts.

The rescue work at Alfortville was hampered to-night by lack of light. There were weird scenes as the boats, aided now and then by the glare of a searchlight, were rowed here and there, responding to calls for help.

But the rescuers had more to contend with than the turbulent waters. Groups of Apaches had gathered, and soon were engaged in the work of piracy. They seized several of the boats and robbed the rescued and rescuers alike. In some cases they entered the houses and carried on their depredations. Finally a force of soldiers appeared and drove off the looters.

There were many cases of drowning and death to the aged and sick as the result of shock and exposure. Two instances of death were particularly pathetic. Aged and infirm and finding themselves unable to move, a man and a woman hanged themselves to a bedpost.

The hospital at Ivry, containing 2,000 patients, is surrounded by water. As there is no means of cooking the food or of heating the buildings, the patients must be removed unless the flood subsides, and the attending physicians fear that grave results will follow.

A boatload of life-savers was caught in the current of the River Marne and all were drowned.

From Auteuil to St. Germain the lower portions of all the riverside towns are deep beneath the waters, and soldiers are forcing the residents to vacate their homes. The water supply at several towns has been cut off.

Melun is in darkness. Verdons-le-Doubs is partially flooded, Verdun, in the Department of Meuse, is submerged, and Chambery is threatened. The entire region of Epernay is covered with a blanket of water. Many isolated families in the country districts have been rescued after days spent without food.

The military authorities have telegraphed to the Generals in the provinces to hurry pontoons, bedding, and sappers to the points where the floods are most severe. The Minister of Marine has ordered the authorities of the ports to dispatch lifeboats and crews to Paris.

**Heavy Snow in Germany.**

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Snow continued to fall throughout Northern Germany to-day. Many large towns have been cut off from communication by railway, telegraph, and telephone with the outside.


Everything of value should bear a distinctive character of its own.

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage"


# LOWER MILK PRICES AND SCARE IN MEAT

Continued from Page 1.

woman voters could save the country was obliged on account of the bad weather to postpone the gathering. If the day is propitious the meeting will be held this morning.

**Unions Prepare to Join Boycott.**

The Brooklyn Central Labor Union yesterday reported that it had taken action on the fight against the high prices of food products and had passed two boycott resolutions which it has referred to a committee of five, which will report next week with recommendations.

One of the resolutions pledges the unions to refrain from purchasing meat at the present high prices and the other is more sweeping. The committee will prepare a general resolution containing the main features of both.

The Gotham Club held a special meeting in the apartments of its President, Mrs. A. A. Brooks, at the Hotel St. James yesterday and resolved to hold a mass-meeting some time next week to urge a general abstinence from meat. An admission fee of 1 cent will be charged for the shirtwaist strikers. Among the speakers it is planned to have Capt. C. C. Cook, Dr. C. G. Pease, and Mrs. Thomas K. Vivian.

## PRICES CUT IN CHICAGO.

### Crusade Secures 3 to 5 Per Cent. Reductions on Meat, Butter, Eggs, &c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Agitators against the high cost of living gained their first victory here yesterday when reductions of 3 per cent. to 5 per cent. were announced in the wholesale prices of eggs, butter, potatoes, pork products, and the better grades of dressed beef.

Big reductions also were made in the price of live hogs, cattle, and sheep, and in the quotations on wheat, corn, oats, and provisions on the speculative markets.

Of chief benefit to the housewife were the declines in butter. It dropped from 32 cents a pound wholesale, to 31 cents. Eggs fell to 33 cents a dozen, as contrasted with 34 cents last week. The Elgin butter market recorded a big slump. Butter men who had been bidding as high as 38 cents, registered bids of but 30 cents, and received offerings. The deals practically decided the price.

Three reasons were given in Elgin as the cause of the decrease: The agitation against the high prices of foodstuffs, a break in the corner on butter, held by a butter company of Aurora, and the decline in the demand since the holidays.

In the Chicago wholesale markets potatoes went down to 55 cents and 50 cents a bushel, against an extreme price of 85 cents on Saturday.

Eight subpoenas were issued to-day for witnesses to appear before a Federal Grand Jury in the investigation of the Beef Trust. To-morrow, it is expected, the inquiry into the charges that the dressed meat prices of the country are controlled by one company will be begun.

Before the investigation is completed, probably weeks hence, every one connected with the packing houses in Chicago and in other cities who can throw any light on the subject will be called, it is said.

Organizations of the so-called Beef Trust besides the National Packing Company may be included in the Federal Grand Jury investigation, according to a report current about the Federal Building to-day. The Government officials refused to discuss this report.

## WOULD KEEP EGGS BUT A YEAR.

### Dr. Wiley Says They Deteriorate After Being in Storage Longer.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The special committee of the House which is investigating the high cost of living listened to-day to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture. The hearing was on the subject of cold storage of eggs.

Dr. Wiley did not go into the question of the effect of storage on prices, as he said he had not investigated that phase of the matter. His testimony upheld the idea of Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the committee, who has introduced a bill of a tentative nature, providing that foodstuffs shall not be kept more than six months in storage in the District of Columbia.

In an interview after the hearing Dr. Wiley said he favored the enactment of a law providing that all eggs placed in cold storage in the course of a year should be sold no later than the 1st of February in the succeeding year, when the hens began to lay more plentifully.

"I don't think there is any excuse at all for keeping eggs in cold storage for more than nine months. If they are kept longer than that they are held over into the next year and are not put on the market until they have been in storage more than twelve months. After as long a period as that they are not as good as they were when they were put into the warehouse."

"What is the most certain method of assuring one's self that an egg is absolutely fresh?" asked Representative Pearre.

"Watch the hen," replied Dr. Wiley.

"I want to know when an egg seems to be fresh and starts verging on the passé," explained Mr. Pearre.

"I'll answer that," replied Dr. Wiley, "if you will tell me when a pig ceases to be a pig and begins to become a hog."

**W. F. Havemeyer Swears Off Taxes.**

Among the many persons who swore off their personal tax assessments yesterday at the offices of the Tax Board in the Hall of Records was William F. Havemeyer. He was assessed on $20,000 personal property and alleged that he was a non-resident of the city. Mr. Havemeyer is the father-in-law of William F. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission.


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# AMERICAN TRADERS OPPOSE TARIFF WAR

## Associations of Business Men Urge Government to Abandon Meat Demands on Germany.

## OUR EXPORTS DECREASING

### Domestic Demand Will Soon Take All Our Meat—Germany Willing to Grant Time for Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Alarmed by the critical turn in the tariff controversy between the United States and Germany, Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade of several cities have sent messages to the National Board of Trade in session here to-day, urging that body to recommend to the Government that the State Department recede from its position that American beef and cattle must be admitted to Germany under less severe restrictions.

Resolutions presented to the National body maintain there can be no advantage in insisting on a German market for American beef because the home consumption is increasing at such a rate that it will soon command all the supply. It is declared that American cattle exports have decreased by the millions. It is also pointed out that the Agrarian party, in control of the Reichstag, has stood for the principle that the farmers of Germany must supply its beef and that the Imperial Government could not admit the American product if it would. A commission to settle the dispute is suggested.

President Frank J. Lalanne of Philadelphia, in his annual address to the National Board, spoke of the condition as most grave, in fact, threatening a great portion of the mercantile interests of the United States.

"The tariff relations between the United States and Germany have reached almost an acute stage, and it occurs to me that the commerce of our country is likely to suffer severely if Germanys present attitude is maintained," said Mr. Lalanne. "It is possible for the National Board of Trade to get into friendly touch with the leading trades bodies of Germany and accomplish results which perhaps might aid the State Department and the Department of Commerce and Labor."

If this Government insists that beef and cattle shall be admitted and the German Government declines to yield, Germany must be excluded from those nations that will enjoy the minimum tariff provisions of the Payne law, which goes into effect on April 1. That the mercantile interests fear will be disastrous.

Many delegates to the National Board have brought from their home cities demands for an investigation of a National character into the high cost of living. The investigations of the Department of Agriculture and the united movements which have sprung up through the country in the last few weeks for a searching investigation of the causes were unofficially recognized when the National body to-day decided to appoint a special committee of five men qualified by their business experience to determine the reasons for present prices, and report if any of them were unreasonable.

At to-day's session a movement was launched to create a National headquarters and legislative bureau in Washington to look after the measures in Congress in which the business interests represented in the National Board of Trade are interested.

There promises to be a fight on currency legislation. One element opposes a central bank with power to issue currency on the grounds that such a plan would be too experimental and tend to destroy confidence. Another element is in favor of the creation of a central bank system. The supporters of this plan say that the financial systems of Europe has demonstrated the superiority of a central bank in providing a stable currency always responsive to the requirements of legitimate business interests.

## BENNETT DISCLAIMS WASTE.

### Denies Commission Was Extravagant —Every Egg He Ate Accounted For.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—In a speech on the floor of the House to-day, in which he made free use of the short and ugly word, Mr. Bennet of New York, head of the House quota of the Immigration Committee, replied to the charges of extravagance made against the committee yesterday by Mr. Macon of Arkansas. Mr. Macon's point of order yesterday against an appropriation of $125,000 for the continuation of the work of the commission was sustained.

Mr. Bennet was absent when the discussion, which resulted in the striking out of the $125,000 deficiency appropriation for completing the work of the commission, took place yesterday. In reading from The Congressional Record the remarks of Mr. Macon, Mr. Bennet declared that the gentleman from Arkansas, by a five-minute walk from the Capitol, could have reached the headquarters of the commission and could have found that the charges he voiced were untrue.

"The expenses of the commission and seven employes," proceeded Mr. Bennet, "for three months' travel on the Continent of Europe, were only $13,000 traveling, as we did, as the Commissioners of the best Government under the sun. This statement requires instant, complete, and full retraction," he thundered, glaring across the aisle into the eyes of Mr. Macon. A storm of applause broke forth from the Republican side.

"The expenses of this trip," he continued, "were borne by each of us to a greater extent than by the Government. We each paid more from our own pockets than was charged to the Government. It was proposed that we be granted a lump sum, and we insisted upon declining that proposition in favor of itemized accounts. If the gentleman will go to the Treasury Department he can find what every egg I ate for breakfast cost."

Mr. Bennet denied that the foreign trip was a "junket," and ridiculed the idea that Prof. Jenks of Cornell, a member of the commission, had any influence upon politics as Professor of Politics at the Ithaca University.


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You miss part of the fun of the popular musical comedies, if you do not have the music to enjoy afterwards at home. No matter if you are not a pianist—the PIANOLA Piano will give you the ability to play the best numbers just as you heard them on the stage.

The brightest and catchiest songs, the tunes everyone is humming are yours to enjoy when you will—even the melodies that elude the memory become a part of the Pianolist's ready repertory. Among the season's hits now obtainable in the form of PIANOLA rolls are:

The Dollar Princess — The Jolly Bachelors — Trip to Japan
The Chocolate Soldier — The Old Town — Old Dutch
Girl and the Wizard — The Silver Star — The Love Cure
The Belle of Brittany, etc.

Along with the newspaper critics at every "first night" in New York, there is a representative of the Aeolian Company who decides on the selections to be arranged in music-roll form. For example, in the case of the latest success, "The Arcadians," work on the music-rolls began within 24 hours after the production and the best numbers will be listed in our next month's "Bulletin."

So much has been said about the high educational value of the PIANOLA and the artistic character of its performance, that it is sometimes well to call attention to the thoroughness with which it also covers the field of light and popular music. Those who are fond of bright, catchy, tuneful melodies will find that the PIANOLA repertory caters to their tastes as well as to the more serious lovers of music.

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# DEFECTS IN EVIDENCE AGAINST DENNISON

### Barbers Say They Shaved Off His Beard in the Morning Before the Boys' Murder.

### MOTHER'S DEFENSE OF HIM

### He Never Had a Pistol and Never Tried to Harm Any One, She Says —Never Out of Her Sight on Day Boys Were Killed.

Herbert Jerome Dennison, the insane magician, who is locked up in the Jefferson Market Court Prison on suspicion that he is the murderer of 6-year-old Arthur Shibley and Robert Lomas will come up for examination this morning. His mother, who lives with her sister at 152 East 128th Street, believes that she will be able to set him free. She is certain that the police have made a mistake.

"The reason I know my son is innocent," she said yesterday, in spite of the advice of the detectives not to talk to reporters, "is that he was hardly out of the sight of either myself or my sister on the day that crime was committed. It looks to me as if the police felt that they had to arrest somebody, and I think they have fixed this all up.

"I am a poor woman, and my son is not right in his head, so maybe they think it will be easy to get him away as one who committed a crime. I hope they won't be able to do that. I have employed one lawyer to-day, and I'll try to get another one if that will help. Do you think Coudert Brothers would take a case like this? I would so much like my son not to be stained by a conviction for crime. He has got to go to an institution, but I do not want his character stained."

Inspector McCafferty and his detectives believe they will prove not only that Dennison killed the two 6-year-old boys, but that it was he who shot John Fredericks of 817 Gerard Avenue, the Bronx, four times in the back on the Park Avenue bridge over the Harlem on the night of Jan. 8. They link the two cases together.

Fredericks says that the fellow who shot him was seedy-looking, wore a straggly black beard, a light-colored, short overcoat, and a black slouch hat. Mrs. Dennison is quite positive that her son could not have been that man.

"We are all Americans," she said yesterday, "and have lived in New York nearly all our lives. My son was on the stage up to the time he was about 20 years old; he is now about 28. He had his own company, and did magician work in many theatres. About eight years ago he began to fail, and he has been in several institutions, but let me tell you, it has always been stated on the certificate that he had no homicidal or suicidal mania. He would not harm anything.

"On Saturday night, Jan. 8, my boy was here with us. We never let him out of our sight if we could help it, for, although we didn't fear he would do others any harm, we did fear that somebody might do him harm. I see the papers say that he was locked up once in the Mercer Street Station years ago, but that is not true. It was he who had another man arrested, but Capt. Chapman made it up between him and the other man, and they went off friends.

"He couldn't have shot Fredericks, for he hasn't had a pistol since he was on the stage. There was no pistol in this room. He didn't have money enough to buy one outside, because he had got out of the habit of using money. He didn't need it. I am positive he was in this room all that Saturday night."

Mrs. Dennison's sister corroborated this. As to why her son couldn't have shot the two six-year-old boys near 163th Street early on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 12, she pointed out that the police description obtained from the wounded Robbie Lomas, corroborated by Lawrence Casey, who had charge of a gang of workmen in the Speedway below the park, called for a man 40 years old, weighing 150 pounds, 5 feet 6 inches in height, of medium build, who bends his head toward the right, and looks demented; heavy black mustache, long, black beard, and dark complexion, and wearing a dark tan Spring overcoat, soft black fedora hat, and dark trousers. "He walks with his hands in his coat pockets and looks seedy," the description said.

"My son," said Mrs. Dennison, "got up that Wednesday about 9 o'clock. My sister and he went out for a walk. After they had walked around a while and were near home, my sister, having some errands to do, told him to come home. He didn't have any key, and he threw snowballs at my front window to let me know that he was down stairs. I went down and let him in.

"A little while after that my sister came in, and we all had luncheon together. It was between 1 and 2 o'clock. They tell me those two little boys were shot about that time.

"That afternoon I took Herbert out for another walk. He was going to Lowdon Hall the next day. It always made his head feel clearer to have his hair cut, and so he said, 'Mother, I believe I'll go and have my hair and beard taken off.' I took him to an Italian barber's shop around on Third Avenue, and walked up and down on the sidewalk until he came out.

"He was out of my own and my sister's sight that day only for a few minutes before luncheon. That night he said, 'Mother, let's go down and look at the lights of Broadway, for to-morrow I go away.' You see, he loved the lights of Broadway. I took him downtown, and he was mightily pleased. And the next day I took him out to Lowdon Hall.

"It is true my son wore a black Fedora hat and a light tan overcoat. They say that I reported him missing to the police on that Wednesday. That is not so. It was on Jan. 4 that I went down to the police station and told them—in the morning it was—that I wished they would keep a lookout for my boy. He came back in two or three hours.

"They say the man who shot the two boys had a black and straggly beard. My son is a blonde and had a reddish brown beard. They say the stranger in the park was seedy. My son was always very neat. They say they have found a pistol in the park that the murderer probably used. My son hasn't had a pistol in years, and recently hasn't had enough money to buy one.

"Inspector McCafferty has been trying to make me say things that are not true. The police haven't treated me right at all. On Wednesday night, when they arrested my son, they took us all from one place to another so that we could not get anything to eat all night up till 2 o'clock.

"The detectives came home with me this morning at 2 o'clock and went through all my trunks. They said they had a right to, and I didn't know about that. The only thing they found that they took away was a lot of manuscript of a book that my son wrote. It was a beautiful book, and I ought to have had it published long ago, but I put it off from time to time and didn't do it.

"Inspector McCafferty read some of it, and told his men that they would do well to read it. It was entitled, 'How to be a Detective.' Oh, yes, my son was very bright, and used to talk a lot to Capt. Devery and other fine policemen. He ferreted out a case or two for himself. Indeed, I read it—several times; it is a beautiful work. Yes, Sir, Inspector McCafferty took it along.

"This afternoon I went down to the prison to see my boy. I began to cry, and he said, 'Mother, hold up, for my sake.' He said it was a terrible crime they had accused him of, but he was innocent and was bound to come out all right. 'You must not break down, mother,' he said to me, 'because you are going to help he get out.'

"I tell you, Sir, the police are fixing this up on my son. They must find a victim, they think."

Inspector McCafferty says that it was on Thursday, the day following the shooting of the two little boys, that Mrs. Dennison took her son to the barber shop and had his beard shaved and hair cut. Vito Guarniello, employed in a shop at 2,943 Third Avenue, just around the corner of Third Avenue, said yesterday that on Wednesday, Jan. 12, he shaved a man who had answered the description of Dennison.

"He came in here, quietly took a seat, said he wanted his hair cut and a shave, and then said nothing," went on Vito yesterday. "He had a reddish brown beard, and not a black one. I cannot remember whether it was in the morning or in the afternoon."

"Are you sure it was not on Thursday that you shaved him?" Vito was asked.

"Yes, because Thursday was my day off that week, and I went to Newark," he replied.

Another barber, down at 2,823 Third Avenue, in the same block, said yesterday that he had shaved Dennison, but it was on Tuesday, and not on Wednesday. This barber, his fellow-workers said yesterday, had reported that he pointed out at Police Headquarters the man whose hair and beard he had cut.

Both the barbers declare that they did no work for a man answering Dennison's description on Thursday.

The police, however, are confident that they have caught the right man. They say they have compared the bullets taken from Fredericks and from Arthur Shibley, finding them of the same size, and that they came from the barrel of the same pistol. They are confident also that they can prove that Dennison was in the Bronx on the night Fredericks was shot, but they will not go into details about the case.

Fredericks has not seen Dennison. The prisoner can't be taken to his bedside now, according to law, and Fredericks is too ill yet to come downtown. He expects to come out of the hospital in a week. Lawrence Casey has identified Dennison, however, as the man he saw in Highbridge Park about noon of that Wednesday when the two boys were shot.

The police have had their eyes on Dennison since the Monday after the shooting of the two boys. They then paid Mrs. Dennison a visit, dropped in a day or so after that, and then stopped calling. About the same time they began to question the barbers in the neighborhood. They were put on the trail by an anonymous letter.

It was only on Wednesday that the police showed themselves to Mrs. Dennison again. It was Wednesday afternoon that two detectives of the Harlem Bureau found the revolver in Highbridge Park. It was made in Norwich, and the detectives found out that the Dennisons had lived for a while in Norwich previous to the new year. The pistol has not yet been shown to Mrs. Dennison.

Ameen Shibley, father of one of the boys who was killed, said yesterday that he did not believe the police had found the right man.

## PRISONER'S ASYLUM RECORDS.

### Morose and Dangerous, Say Attendants at One Institution.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Herbert Jerome Dennison, who is charged with the murder of the Shibley and Lomas boys, was an inmate of the Middletown State Hospital for eight years, having been committed to that institution from New York in 1900. At the State Hospital it was said to-day that he was of a morose, surly disposition, and afflicted with homicidal mania. He was a difficult patient to care for, as he would assault his attendants at every opportunity.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 25.—Herbert J. Dennison, accused of the murder of the two boys in New York, was in the Hartford Retreat for the Insane in September of last year from the 8th to the 24th. He was then taken to the State Hospital for the Insane at Norwich. It was recognized at both hospitals that he was hopelessly insane.

## STREET INSPECTOR DISMISSED

### Commissioner Edwards Now Tracing Feed Thefts from a Stable.

Another Inspector of the Street Cleaning Department was discharged by Commissioner Edwards yesterday for alleged connection with the snow-removal frauds in Brooklyn. He is Robert J. Dolan of 32 Oakland Street, Brooklyn. His dismissal was connected, somehow with the punching of tickets for which two employes were dismissed last week and held in $2,000 bail for the action of the Kings County Grand Jury.

The Commissioner and his secretary, John F. Scanlon, started an investigation yesterday into an alleged purloining of feed from the department stable in East New York, made possible, it is said, by cutting the feed of the horses short. An anonymous letter was received by the Commissioner in which it was declared that over a ton of oats and corn had been stolen from the department by this means.

Commissioner Edwards appointed James F. Lynch, who has been Chief Clerk of the department since 1894, as Deputy for the Bronx yesterday. He takes the place made vacant by the transfer of Deputy Scott to Brooklyn upon the removal of Owen J. Murphy. Mr. Lynch is an organization and Tammany man of the Assembly District of which Senator James J. Frawley is the leader. He will receive $5,000 in his new position, an increase of $2,000 a year.

The Commissioner has advertised for bids on the revised form of snow removal contracts decided upon by the Board of Estimate upon the recommendation of Borough President MsAneny of Manhattan and President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen.

## FOR OPPRESSED ARMENIANS.

### Bishop Greer Heads a Relief Association in Their Behalf Here.

An Armenian Relief Association has been organized to collect funds to aid the oppressed Armenian Christians of the Turkish Empire. The President of the association is Bishop Greer, and the First Vice President is Gov. Hughes.

Members of the Executive Committee are Dr. E. R. L. Gould, William E. Curtis, Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin, Henry W. Jesup, Henry Lewis Morris, Jr., William H. Thomson, and George Zabriskie. H. M. Kiretchjian is general secretary. The association has opened offices at 31 Broadway. The organization was effected at the Church Club last week.

The association issued yesterday a formal appeal pointing out the extremity to which thousands of Armenian Christians in Cilicia and other Turkish provinces have been reduced.

"At least 80,000 will need assistance to enable them to pass through the coming Winter," says the appeal. Checks should be made to The Armenian Relief Association, Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street.

## CHURCH TO IMMIGRANT'S AID.

### Offers a Bond for Mrs. Boddy, Seven Months in Ellis Island Hospital.

After lying for seven months in one of the hospital wards on Ellis Island, Mrs. Sarah E. Boddy, who fell and broke a leg on the White Star liner Cedric, on which she arrived on June 6 last, from Liverpool, accompanied by her six-year-old grandson, Percy Briggs, will be allowed to land. Mrs. Boddy is 60 years old and a very heavy woman and owing to her injury she is now a hopeless invalid. Her son-in-law lives with her daughter at 48 Woodhull Street, Brooklyn, where the boy was sent on arrival.

After two appeals to the Special Board to be allowed to land, on the ground that she had no friends on the other side, which were rejected, Mrs. Boddy has now the aid of St. Paul's Church, in Brooklyn, which has offered to put up a bond guaranteeing that she will not become a public charge.

## HOLDS UP BANKRUPTCY CLAIM

### Court Enjoins Payment of $21,000 Assigned by a Failed Firm.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick has temporarily enjoined Bertha Glass, a well-to-do property owner of Brooklyn, from paying members of the two firms, A. Honigsberg & Co. and Hirsh & Rasquin, the amount of a $21,000 claim which the bankrupt building firm of Koeppel Brothers of Brooklyn have against her.

According to the papers in the case, Mrs. Glass, several years ago, constructed a building at Thatford and Belmont Avenues, Brooklyn. She employed Koeppel Brothers as the builders. Before it was completed the building burned down. Mrs. Glass, according to the papers, collected $20,000 fire insurance, but failed to pay Koeppel Brothers for their work. They got a judgment against Mrs. Glass for $21,082.98.

The Receiver, Mr. Thomas, recently learned that they had assigned the judgment to members of the Honigsberg firm. Feeling that this was not fair to the other creditors, the receiver, through his counsel, Saul S. Myers, obtained the injunction restraining Mrs. Glass from turning over the amount of the claim. The injunction will be argued before Justice Hendrick to-morrow.

# HOCKING LOSERS SUE TO RECOVER

### Clients of Stock Exchange Houses Ruined by the Collapse Bring Actions.

### AIMED AT POOL MEMBERS

### Investigations of Counsel Indicate That Two Pools Were Organized to Inflate the Stock.

A group of losers by last Wednesday's collapse of Hocking has started a fight to recover their losses from the members of a 10,000-share pool, the filling of whose contracts, afterward repudiated, was the cause of the suspension of Hugh F. Criss, the specialist, and two other Stock Exchange houses. George W. Harper, Jr., of Pavey & Harper, has been retained by these men, all clients of Stock Exchange houses not in the pool, and he admitted last night that he had prepared complaints for service to-day in a breach of contract action against the members of the Hocking pool, whom their agreement holds individually and collectively liable for the contracts of its manager.

Incidentally, the investigations of Attorney Harper indicate the existence of still another pool in Hocking besides the original 20,000-share pool, organized in March, 1909, to run for six months, and extended from Sept. 1 with an enlarged membership and with the purpose of buying 20,000 shares in addition to those still unpurchased on the account of the original pool.

It also developed yesterday from Mr. Harper's investigations that this smaller pool, which was in reality the third pool in Hocking, was the only one that had not previously loaded up with all the stock contracted for in the agreement, and was the only one with buying orders in the market on the day of the collapse.

There were nine Stock Exchange houses involved in this 10,000-share pool, which was dated June 1, 1909, and was to run until March, 1910, and as in the case of the other pools, the agreement was divided into as many parts as there were members, James R. Keene, the pool manager, alone holding the complete contract. The theory on which Mr. Harper is proceeding is that the pool agreement is in effect a copartnership agreement in which the members are individually and collectively liable for the contracts of the manager.

On its face, he says, it is no more than a buying agreement in which the manager is the agent of the subscribers, who, by its express terms, agree to accept without question the allotments of purchased stock made by him. The courts, Mr. Harper is confident, will take this view of the agreement. Members of Stock Exchange pools have always been careful to keep their affairs out of the courts and rulings on the law involved are lacking. The question of responsibility of the pool members in this case is said, however, to be without question by authorities who have been called into consultation by Mr. Harper.

Another novel feature of the action prepared by Mr. Harper is that the plaintiffs are not members of the pool, and are only indirectly sufferers by the same breach of contract which is charged by Hugh F. Criss, Lathrop, Haskins & Co., and J. M. Fiske & Co., whose suspensions were caused by the failure of the June pool members to take the stock apportioned to them by the manager.

These clients of Mr. Harper aggregate $50,000 so far, but it is understood that others who are in the same boat will join in the suit. Their losses came about through the stock sold by them having been applied by its purchaser, the specialist, on the allotments of several houses, members of the pool, which were among those who repudiated the giving up of their names by Mr. Criss.

Following their refusal to accept deliveries, these shares were then thrown back on Specialist Criss, and by him onto Lathrop, Haskins & Co., whose floor partner, Henry S. Haskins, directed the distribution of pool business on the floor. The sellers were obliged to close out their contracts "under the rule," and the prices prevailing when these "witnessed transactions" were made were anywhere from 40 to 60 points lower than at the time of the original sales. The $50,000 aggregate losses of Mr. Harper's clients represent the differences. It is their contention that if the pool members had lived up to their agreement and accepted the orders apportioned to them by the manager, the original sales would have held.

Of the members of the June pool named by Mr. Harper, J. M. Fiske & Co. and Lathrop, Haskins & Co. are the only ones who took stock in the Wednesday crash.

Of the seven other members involved four are names that have been currently mentioned as having repudiated the specialist's "give ups" on that day.

The appearance of this third pool in the situation brings the total amount of Hocking stock which the members of the several pools existing after Sept. 1 agreed to buy, up to 37,000 shares, more than half of the 69,000-odd share capital. Of this amount 7,000 was the residue from the original March pool, and since it is now understood that both this pool and its 20,000-share extension had completed their purchases, the statement that the combined pool holdings prior to Wednesday were 37,000 shares is understood. The 11,000 shares which the specialists undertook to buy in the slump, represented, it is understood, the buying resources of the pool members.

While the outside sufferers from the collapse of Hocking have been taking action to get redress legally, the Stock Exchange authorities, it is understood, have been drawing closer to the views of Specialist Criss and of Lathrop, Haskins & Co. and J. M. Fiske & Co. that the seven houses which repudiated pool contracts should be held liable. It was rumored yesterday that Broker Criss, who has been almost continuously before the Stock Exchange authorities since Monday morning, will be reinstated, the Governing Committee taking the view that his suspension was entirely due to the failure of those for whom he was acting merely as a broker to back him up.

In any event, it was pointed out, the repudiation of his give-ups by the houses to whom they were directed simply threw the responsibility back on Henry S. Haskins of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., who gave him the buying orders. The sentiment among Stock Exchange members has been strongly in favor of the specialist since the beginning, and there has been talk of taking up a subscription to cover his liabilities.

The story was told yesterday of one well-known floor trader who had sold the specialist short stock on the way down, and who found himself landed with a twenty-thousand-dollar loss, canceling Mr. Criss's obligation to him.

Another factor in the situation which was widely discussed yesterday was the scandal which might be the result of taking the pool case into the courts. It was pointed out that in the past disputes among Stock Exchange members have been carefully kept out of the courts, and it is thought that the Stock Exchange authorities will not allow the present matter to be aired in public.

## VOORHIES NAMED BY TAFT.

### Appointment of Brooklyn Postmaster is Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—President Taft to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Edmund W. Voorhies to be Postmaster at Brooklyn. The Senate confirmed the nomination.

Mr. Voorhies will succeed George H. Roberts, who has been Postmaster of Brooklyn for eight years. Mr. Roberts had the support of Representative Otto G. Foelker and many citizens of Brooklyn for reappointment, but at a recent meeting of the four Republican Congressmen from Brooklyn—Foelker, Calder, Law, and Young—it was agreed to recommend Mr. Voorhies to the President.

Mr. Voorhies is a native of the old Town of Gravesend, Kings County, where he was born in 1865. He was for a time a Justice of the Peace in that town. For many years he has been at the head of the firm of E. W. Voorhies & Bros., manufacturers of moldings, in Bensonhurst. Mr. Voorhies for the last three years has been Republican leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District. His home is at 2,188 Ocean Avenue.

## UNCLE REBUKES MISS HESLER.

### Thinks Her Talking Too Much May Have Caused Navy Yard Row.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 25.—The Rev. Henry J. Kilbourn of Everett, uncle of nineteen-year-old Dorothy Hesler of Chicago, who is the central figure in the court-martial proceedings to begin at the Charlestown Navy Yard on Jan. 31 against Paymaster George P. Auld and Assistant Surgeon A. H. Robnett of the navy, made a statement to-day in which he takes up the cudgels of Dr. Robnett, whom he knows well.

The clergyman says that Miss Hesler is a charming girl, and that she is always a welcome visitor at his home. He thinks that the controversy over the girl's picture which has stirred the navy is something of a tempest in a teapot.

"Miss Hesler is my wife's niece," said he. "She came here from Chicago some time early in the Fall to see us. While here Surgeon A. H. Robnett and Paymaster George P. Auld came to our home. Surgeon Robnett, whom I know very well, is a gentleman and an honor to the service.

"Miss Dorothy is the daughter of the late Dr. Hesler, whose honored career in the service of the United States is well known. She naturally called on friends at the navy yard and invited them here. They came often, and we have had many happy times with the visitors. I was surprised to read all this about Miss Dorothy in the newspapers and, in fact, it is the first that I have heard about the difficulty.

"I know nothing about the picture which seems to be the cause of the trouble. I do not know Dr. Cowles at all.

"I feel that the young lady, who is charming in every way, may have been saying too much. You know that she is only 19 years old and may have allowed herself to say things which have led to this difficulty.

"It is unfortunate that it has occurred, and I believe that it could have been settled without this publicity. It looks to me as if some other matter was back of it. I cannot think that this little girl could have stirred up the fuss. It may be only a love squabble, but this would not deserve the dignity of a trial.

"If her pictures continue to make this trouble among the navy officers, I shall be careful in the future about them. I have six or seven of them, but I am not conscious of ever giving her picture to any one. The whole matter seems to me unnecessarily exaggerated. I believe that the belligerents will have a good laugh when they come to think about it, free from some other difficulty, which is the real seat of the contention and not the young woman."

Mr. Kilbourn is pastor of the Mystic Side Congregational Church and lives at 9 Perkins Avenue, Malden.

## BALLINGER INQUIRY TO-DAY.

### Committee to Hear L. R. Glavis, the Deposed Field Agent.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Joint Committee for the investigation of the Pinchot-Ballinger affair met and organized to-day, with Senator Nelson of Minnesota in the chair. L. R. Glavis, the deposed field agent of the Interior Department, who will appear in defense of his own record and as the chief witness against Secretary Ballinger, asked that an immediate hearing be granted him, and the committee consented to hear him at a special meeting to-morrow afternoon.

The committee's programme provides for four hearings a week, on Friday morning and evening, and on Saturday morning and evening. The committee expects to devote about seven hours a day to the hearings.

With Mr. Nelson are aligned Senators Smoot, Flint, Newlands, and Chamberlain. Against him are Senators Heyburn and Clark of Wyoming.

## LODGE STIRS HUNGARIANS.

### Publication of Old Data Again Rouses Hope of Revolutionists.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The interest of a friend of Senator Lodge in history and the Senator's efforts to place historical data at his disposal have resulted in an amusing mistake that for a time seemed not far from assuming international proportions.

Not long ago Senator Lodge secured the passage of a resolution authorizing the publication of the correspondence growing out of the sending of an agent by this Government in 1849 to investigate the real conditions in Hungary during her war for independence from Austria. The correspondence was published a few weeks ago, showing the details of President Taylor's plan to recognise the independence of Hungary if circumstances warranted.

Word of the Senate resolution authorizing the publication of the old documents soon reached Hungary, and since then Senator Lodge has been flooded with letters from Hungarians, who evidently were under the impression that the resolution indicated a reviving interest on the part of the United States in the independence of Hungary.

The Austro-Hungarian Government itself made a quiet inquiry that resulted, of course, in immediate satisfaction. Meanwhile Senator Lodge's friend has the data he wanted, and the Senator's Secretary is busy discouraging Hungarian patriots who thought they had found a new champion.

## MASONIC VETERANS DINE.

### Their Usual Census Shows the Total Membership Falling Off in Weight.

Masonic veterans weighing 22,995 pounds dined last night at the Hotel Astor. They numbered 148 men, the lightest weight was C. W. McKenzie, who weighed 106 pounds; the heaviest, Eugene Schultze, weighed 267 pounds. Tom Leigh, the old-time theatrical man, was the oldest man of the association present. He is 87.

These figures must be important, as they are from statistics taken last night, as they are taken every year at the annual dinner, and this year there was some falling off in weight. The census followed speeches by William Homan Derrick Brown, Past Grand High Priest of the Chapter of New York; William Sherer, and George E. Van De Water, the Chaplain. President Richard Evans made the annual address. Only Masons of twenty-one years' standing can attend these dinners.

## JOHNSON, CHIEF ENGINEER.

### Appointed to a $10,000 a Year Job by Bridge Commissioner Martin.

Bridge Commissioner Martin appointed Alexander Johnson chief engineer of the department yesterday at a salary of $10,000 a year. This is the position which Mr. Martin held before he was promoted by Mayor Gaynor to the Commissionership. Mr. Johnson served with him for the past two years as Consulting Engineer of the department. In this position he received $7,500 a year.

Mr. Johnson is a native of Brooklyn, and is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University.

### Cotton Down 37 Points in New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—Within an hour after the opening the cotton future market to-day broke 37 points, or about $1.85 a bale. The slump was attributed to the unsettled conditions of the stock market, the aggressiveness of the New York bears, general demoralization among the bulls, and the flood in France, which it was feared would curtail the consumption of cotton in that country. Shortly before 11 o'clock the July option sold at 14.30.

Packard
MOTOR CARS
"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"
Packard Motor Car Co. of N.Y.
1661 BROADWAY

# $50,000,000 FOR LEASE OF ALASKA COAL LAND

### J. E. Ballaine Offers 50 Cents a Ton Royalty on Estimated Coal Supply of 5,000 Acres.

### MUCH MORE IN SIGHT

### Thinks This Plan Would Eventually Yield $8,000,000,000 to Government—Fighting $10 an Acre Lease Plan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A new factor appeared to-day in the already excited situation over the Alaska coal lands, on the eve of the beginning of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, which largely concerns that question. John E. Ballaine of Seattle, said to be the largest individual property owner in Alaska, has proposed to the Senate Committee on Territories, of which Senator Beveridge is Chairman, to pay the Government a royalty of 50 cents a ton on coal mined for the lease of 5,000 acres of some of the choicest coal lands in Alaska. Such a royalty would net to the Government, Mr. Ballaine says, as high as $2,000,000 a hundred acres.

This proposal is made in opposition to another proposition embodied in a bill which has been prepared, but not yet introduced, designed to permit the sale or lease of such lands at $10 an acre. It is said that the general features of this plan have the approval of officials high in the Administration and of influential members of both houses of Congress.

Mr. Ballaine offers to enter into a bond of $1,000,000 with the Government for the performance of his part of the agreement which he proposes, and charges that "other interests" have now at work in Washington a lobby "headed by a former United States Senator" in support of the bill referred to above, under whose provisions the Government would extend an unconditional guarantee to a railroad or railroads which these interests purpose to build in Alaska, and would virtually donate to them at $10 per acre one or more tracts of 5,000 acres each to be selected by them.

Mr. Ballaine asks Congress to authorize the head of a department, to be designated in the legislation, to enter into a lease with a coal company, to be organized by him, for 5,000 acres of Matanuska coal land, under all the provisions for regulation and against monopolistic control of prices as stipulated in the bill recently introduced by Senator Nelson in conformity with the recommendations of Secretary Ballinger's annual report. This coal company would pay the United States and Alaska a royalty of 50 cents a ton for the coal as mined. Mr. Ballaine says that veins averaging a total thickness of twenty feet would yield, according to standard measurements, a total in excess of 100,000,000 tons from the 5,000 acres, making a royalty of $50,000,000 for this comparatively small area. He offers to give a bond of $1,000,000 for the fulfillment of his part of the contract.

He asks the Government to provide as a condition on its part that no other coal land in Alaska shall be leased on payment of a less royalty, and also to agree that at least half of the Government's supply of coal shall be obtained from this company or from a naval coaling reserve, which the Government may establish and itself operate in the Matanuska district, shipping the product to Seward at rates to be fixed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, over a railroad, the plans for the construction of which he outlines.

This railroad, approximately 1,000 miles in all, would run from the Pacific Coast at Seward through interior valleys to the more strategic points on the navigable rivers. So much as may be needed from the payment of the royalty on the 5,000 acres, the Ballaine proposal stipulates, is to constitute a fund for the guarantee of the payment of the interest on the bonds of the railroad company. The fund is to be reimbursed out of the subsequent earnings of the road.

Mr. Ballaine alleges that the Canadian interests which owned a majority of a partially completed railroad from Seward recently put it through a foreclosure reorganization on a plan that wiped out all American investments while protecting all Canadian investments in it. He further charges that the lobby, which he describes as asking for an outright guarantee of interest on bonds and the donation of 5,000 acres of coal land as a virtual gift, is working in the interest of these Canadians, but in conjunction with a group of American capitalists, who are, he declares, attempting by the same bill to get control of the Katalla coal in another part of Alaska.

Mr. Ballaine to-night quoted the United States Geological Survey as stating in one of its recent reports that there are 16,000,000,000 tons of coal in sight in the known coal areas of Alaska, and probably at least as much again in regions yet unexplored, and he pointed out that the leasing of these areas on a royalty basis such as he was offering for an area of only 5,000 acres would ultimately bring to the Government a net revenue from that source exceeding $8,000,000,000.

## GUARANTY READY FOR MERGER

### Capital Increased to Take Over Morton and Fifth Avenue Trust Companies.

The stockholders of the Guaranty Trust Company at a special meeting yesterday morning ratified the proposal to increase the institution's capital stock from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 for the purpose of absorbing the Morton Trust Company and the Fifth Avenue Trust Company.

Special meetings of these two trust companies were held to take the necessary steps to make effective the plan of consolidation according to the terms made public early in January. Of the $2,000,000 increase in the stock of the Guaranty Trust Company $1,500,000 will be issued in exchange for the $2,000,000 of Morton Trust Company stock, and $500,000 in exchange for the $1,000,000 stock of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company.

## MAY DELAY TARIFF WAR.

### German Government Willing to Postpone Enforcement of High Rates.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The reply of the Foreign Office to the American tariff note of the 22d inst. will not be ready for transmission to Washington before Jan. 29 or 30.

Nothing official concerning the answer to the suggestion of the United States that Germany postpone the application of her general tariff schedules to American imports from Feb. 7 to March 31 in order to allow further time in which the two Governments may reach an agreement is to be learned here.

Unofficially, the impression is given that the German Government is willing to ask the Reichstag to grant this extension, though it is possible that a condition will be attached proposing an even longer delay for a consideration of the subject.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM
Cures Coughs, Colds or Grippe. 10cts.—Adv.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

WILL CONTINUE ON WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
The Sale of Suits for Men
formerly
$28, $30, $33, $35, $38, $40, & $45
at $22

For the benefit of those unable to attend during the preceding two days it may be stated that assortments are fairly sufficient to assure satisfactory choice.

Every suit is a Saks production created by our own designers for the current season.

BEGINNING THIS MORNING (AND FOR THIS DAY ONLY)
an extraordinary Sale of
3.95 & 5.00 Silk Umbrellas for Men and Women, at 2.95

Every umbrella is of superior quality

The Women's Umbrellas
26 inch, of pure silk taffeta, with Directoire handles of natural wood, inlaid wood or horn, trimmed with gold, silver, pearl or gun metal.

The Men's Umbrellas
28-inch, of pure silk, with a wide assortment of handles, including mission woods, acacia, plain or trimmed stag or Cape horn.

See How Easily The Tie Slides

This Close Front Style
"WHIRLWIND"
is made with "Easy Tie Slide" space, a feature of all
Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America
2 for 25c. Quarter Sizes
WHIRLWIND Style Made in Four Heights
BALLOT 1⅜ in. Front
WHIRLWIND 2 in. Front
McADOO 2¼ in. Front
AVENGER 2½ in. Front
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(Makers of LION SHIRTS)

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Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street

The Time You Save in shopping at Bloomingdales' is worthy of consideration. If you come via auto or carriage the roads to Bloomingdales' are many and convenient—you escape truck and traffic congested thoroughfares. If you travel by surface car or elevated train, you will find facilities adequate. If you live within walking distance, there are no more pleasant paths than those that lead to this store. In a word, the shortest distance between your home and certain shopping satisfaction, is any of the many roads that lead to Bloomingdales'.

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Fancy Poplins, a sure-to-be-very-popular fabric, in complete assortment of Spring shades; very special at, per yard ..... 25c
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NEW HOME SEWING LIGHT RUNNING MACHINES
ARE THE BEST BECAUSE OF KNOWN VALUE.
Cheapness in price is evidence of INFERIOR quality and poor service. The NEW HOME is built upon honor, made in a manner to insure PERFECT SERVICE for a lifetime. Have you seen our latest achievement in COMBINATION WOODWORK?

See our No. 1212 Automatic Lift Drop Head.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE
NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.
For half a century this machine has made good for all claims of supremacy. Those who used it forty years ago are now using it. WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.
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# ASQUITH NOW FACES SPLIT IN HIS PARTY

### Proposal to Deal Moderately with Lords' Veto Power Likely to Alienate Radicals.

### MORE GAINS BY UNIONISTS

### Liberals Now Certain to be Dependent on Laborite and Irish Members—Cabinet to Discuss Programme.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Five hundred and sixty members of the new Parliament have been elected. They are distributed as follows: Unionists, 238; Liberals, 213; Laborites, 37; Nationalists, 72.

The announcement of Unionist gains continues with unbroken regularity. Out of thirty-three results declared during the course of to-day, they had nine gains, of which one was in Scotland and one in Ireland. Against these, the Liberals were only able to set two gains in Scotland.

Among the prominent members elected to-day were Austen Chamberlain, who won for the Unionists in Worcestershire East, and Sir A. F. Acland-Hood, the Chief Unionist whip, who retained his seat for the west division of Somersetshire. Among those defeated were Sir C. D. Rose, who failed of re-election in the eastern division of Cambridgeshire, and F. H. Newnes, the newspaper proprietor, who previously held the seat for the northern, or Bassetlaw division of Nottinghamshire, for the Liberals.

The elections will continue throughout the week, but the chances of the Unionists obtaining a majority or of the Liberals securing enough seats to render them independent of the Laborites and Nationalists have now disappeared, and it becomes a most interesting question as to how the Liberal Government is going to meet the difficult task before it. The air is full of suggestions of compromise, but nothing is likely to be decided until the Prime Minister calls a meeting of the Cabinet next week for a preliminary discussion of the terms of the royal speech for the opening of the new Parliament.

Various measures are expected to be promised in the King's speech, including Welsh disestablishment, unemployment insurance as recently detailed by Winston Spencer Churchill, and the veto of the House of Lords. The veto question will be the first to be taken up after the address in reply to the King's speech is disposed of. The King will open Parliament on Feb. 15.

According to a rumor from a reliable source to-night Premier Asquith's present idea is only to propose that the House of Lords be deprived of the power of vetoing finance bills, but it is practically certain that such a restricted measure will not satisfy the Nationalists, to say nothing of the Radicals, and unless the Government proposes to limit the Lords' veto on all legislation it is exceedingly likely that there will be a split in the Liberal ranks.

Chancellor Lloyd-George, speaking at Stourbridge to-night, seemed to have some notion of this kind in his mind. He said that the election had been won by a bold, strong policy, and if the Liberal leaders now listened to the counsels of timidity and faint-heartedness the Democracy would be disgusted and abandon them.

Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, at Hexham, said that the Unionists expected the Government's majority to be dependent on the Irish vote, but the situation was rather that the Tariff Reform Party would be dependent on the Irish vote for the chance of turning the Government out. Free trade, he declared, was safe. The situation might offer opportunities for political wreckers, but it called for statesmanship, and the Government would continue to steer the ship of State with a steady hand and on a wide course.

The idea of a compromise has taken a firm hold on the Unionist newspapers, the editorials of which teem with invitations to Premier Asquith to recognize that he has not received a sufficient mandate to ride roughshod over the House of Lords and to see the wisdom of disregarding his radical allies and take counsel with the Unionist leaders in the work of a reasonable reform of that House, which the whole country is desirous of seeing accomplished.

The Daily Telegraph, advocating this course, will declare to-morrow that an aristocratic second chamber is always more satisfactory to the masses than a more plutocratic assembly, such as the American Senate, and insists that any reform must provide ample security against the misuse of budgets by wrapping up legislative matter in financial forms in order to escape an efficient second chamber veto. For this purpose, the paper suggests, it might be necessary to create an impartial authority like the American Supreme Court to determine disputed cases.

The Unionist Standard will assert that the elections are a no-party triumph, either on the question of the Lords or tariff reform, and say that Premier Asquith will not appeal in vain to the public spirit of the Unionist party to help him and the Nation through a dangerous crisis.

The Unionist Daily Graphic will admit that the industrial centres have refused to abandon free trade, and makes the suggestion that the whole fiscal dispute should be referred to royal commission for decision.

## LONG TOW OF A STEAMER.

### Hawsers Part Twice, but German Vessel Saves a Britisher.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 25.—The German steamer Andalusia arrived to-day, having in tow the British freighter Martello, which was picked up five days out.

The Martello sailed from Hull for New York Jan. 2 and on the 12th lost her rudder. She proceeded after rigging a jury rudder, but eventually was obliged to accept the assistance of the Andalusia. The tow was a hard one, the hawsers parting twice during bad weather.

### Germans Raise Steel Prices.

DUESSELDORF, Prussia, Jan. 25.—The German Steel Works Association today raised the price of half-rolled steel $1.25 a ton.

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PURITY and EXCELLENCE
CELESTINS
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINS CELESTINS CELESTINS

## KAISER SEES FRENCH ART.

### Devotes a Day to It and Hears Opera at French Embassy.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The Emperor and Empress, Crown Prince Frederick William and the Crown Princess, Prince Henry of Prussia, and some twenty other German royal personages spent the evening at the French Embassy, where they were entertained with striking examples of French dramatic and operatic art. MM. de Feraudy and de Helly and Mlle. Robinne from the Comedie Française of Paris played the third act from Beaumarchais's comedy, "The Barber of Seville," while Mlle. Bemougetot, from the Paris Opera, sang eighteenth century arias from Gluck. The stage was set in the dining room and supper, served at small tables, closed a day devoted by the Emperor to French art in various forms.

Early in the day his Majesty opened an exhibition of French eighteenth century pictures, bronzes, and tapestries, loaned from public and private galleries in France to Germany, and he saw for the first time Watteaus, Nattiers, Greuzes, and other noted works with which tourists in France are familiar; magnificent tapestries, the property of the French Government, used to decorate the Elysée Palace at state entertainments, and rare bronzes.

The Emperor, after examining the masterpieces and praising the selection and arrangements, presented M. Bennat, Vice President of the Academie des Beaux Arts, head of the French delegation, with the Order of the Red Eagle, first class, with a star.

Ambassador and Mme. Cambon had given much thought to to-night's entertainment. About 200 guests were present, but these included none of lower rank than the Ambassadors and their wives, among whom were the American Ambassador, David Jayne Hill, and Mrs. Hill. The members of the Imperial Cabinet also were present, but the members of the Prussian Cabinet were not invited, as the embassy is too small to accommodate all whom the French Ambassador would have wished to honor.

The event is regarded as having a political meaning. This is the first time that the Emperor has visited the French Embassy since the period of the Algeciras Conference, and the first time the Empress has visited the embassy since she was Crown Princess.

## AVALANCHE HIT SMUGGLERS.

### Six Swept Over an Alpine Precipice While Carrying Contraband.

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 25.—Seven Italian smugglers engaged in carrying contraband through the wild Alpine pass above Chiavenna, Italy, were overwhelmed by an avalanche to-day.

All but one of the number were swept over a precipice and killed.

## $120,000,000 GERMAN LOAN.

### Empire and Prussia Join in the Issue at Four Per Cent.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Germany and Prussia to-day asked for a joint loan of $120,000,000 on 4 per cent. Government bonds. The empire's share will be $85,000,000.

Subscriptions will be opened on Feb. 5 at 102.

## COMET'S ORBIT CALCULATED.

### It Was Nearest the Sun on Jan. 17—A.1910 Seen in California.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to-day from Harvard College Observatory says that a message had been received from Kiel, Germany, stating that Prof. Kobold had completed his computation of the orbit of the new comet, and that his calculation showed that the comet was nearest the sun on Jan. 17, when it was 4,000,000 miles away. Its orbit is inclined 62 degrees to the plane of the earth's orbit. On Feb. 3 it will have one-tenth of the brilliancy it showed on Jan. 22. It is traveling toward the east and north.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—A comet furnished light for part of the voyage of the steamer J. S. Stetson from San Pedro here, Capt. Bonifield said on his arrival yesterday. He declares that for an hour it was of great brilliancy.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 25.—The new comet which has been visible in the western heavens since last week, is making a speed of more than 120 miles a second, according to calculations made to-day by Prof. Winslow Upton of Brown University.

## MAY WORSHIP AT WALDORF.

### Dr. Aked's Congregation Also Considering the Astor.

Although the report could not be confirmed, it was said yesterday that the committee recently appointed by the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church to decide upon a suitable place for worship while their new church is being built, had selected the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria.

A Trustee of the church said yesterday, in the absence from this city of the Rev. Charles F. Aked, the pastor, that the selection of the place for temporary worship would be decided upon by Feb. 1. Several places, he said, were under consideration, including the ballrooms both at the Astor and the Waldorf.

In case a hotel ballroom was selected, it was said, the room would be made over into a church, with pews, aisles, chancel, and choir. Accommodations would also be made, it was said, for the Bible Class meetings, recently under the leadership of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

## ARREST FIVE IN A THEATRE.

### Brooklyn Youths Accused of Inciting a Panic During a Play.

There was a lot of excitement in the balcony at a matinée performance in the Grand Opera House in Elm Place, near Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, when five men were arrested on the complaint of William B. Dwyer, the chief usher, who charged them with inciting a panic by running up and down the ailes, shouting and swearing. The prisoners were locked up in the Adams Street Police Station, where they gave their names as Charles Klinke, 569 Ralph Street; Felix Roeber, 1,630 Greene Avenue; William Wengert, 561 Gold Street; Timothy Curtin, 2,047 Dean Street, and Philip Wengert, 197 Fairview Avenue.

According to Dwyer the men acted as if they were intoxicated. Their conduct annoyed the audience so much, says Dwyer, that some of the women becoming alarmed, left the theatre. The prisoners will be arranged in the Adams Street Court to-day.

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

In sustaining a protest filed by George Borgfeldt & Co. the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday made a ruling of much importance to importers of parts of dolls. The ruling is the first to be made under the tariff act of 1909, which differs from the preceding law of 1897, usually referred to as the Dingley act, in that the new law provides specifically for "parts of dolls," with a tax of 35 per cent.

This protest was lodged against the action of the Collector in assessing a duty of 44 cents per pound and 55 per cent. ad valorem on dolls' wigs, under the provision of Paragraph 378 of the Tariff act of 1909 as a "manufacture of wool." The assessment by the Collector was presumably in accordance with a previous decision, but a careful analysis of the latter shows the basis of it to be on account of the absence in the Tariff act of 1897 of any provision for "parts of dolls" or "parts of toys."

Paragraph 431 of the Tariff act of 1909, in so far as it pertains to the present case, reads as follows: "Dolls, and parts of dolls, dolls' heads * * * and all other toys, and parts of toys * * * 35 per cent. ad valorem."

### C. M. Oelrichs Hurt in an Auto Crash.

Charles M. Oelrichs, the banker whose daughter is to be married to-day to Leonard M. Thomas of Philadelphia, was thrown from his automobile in Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon when the car was in collision with a motor car traveling in the opposite direction. Mr. Oelrichs's face was bruised, and he sprained one shoulder severely. His injuries proved not to be serious, however, and he went home.

# STEEL COMMON GETS EXTRA DIVIDEND

### Payment of ¾ Per Cent. Ordered to Bring 1909 Disbursements Up to 4 Per Cent.

### YEAR'S SURPLUS $27,339,430

### Unfilled Orders Best Since Before the Panic of 1907—December Earnings Close to That Month's Record.

The Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, at the meeting yesterday, which considered the returns for the last quarter of 1909, thus making possible a perspective of the completed year, declared an extra dividend of three-quarters of 1 per cent. on the common stock.

This action, which had been freely predicted in the Street and was confidently expected by those in touch with the corporation's affairs, brings the total disbursements on the common stock of the company paid out of the earnings of 1909 up to 4 per cent. When the year opened the rate of payment on this issue was one-half of 1 per cent. a quarter, or 2 per cent. a year. The dividend paid in June, which was also at this rate, was the first paid out of 1909's earnings. Subsequent dividends were three-quarters of 1 per cent. and 1 per cent. respectively, and brought the total disbursements to stockholders of record during 1909 up to 2¾ per cent. The dividend for the first quarter of the current year declared yesterday is 1 per cent., the same as that declared at the October meeting and paid on Dec. 30 last. With the extra dividend it is payable on March 30 to stockholders of record March 15, and brings the total disbursement on the common stock on that date up to 1¾ per cent.

The usual preferred dividend of 1¾ per cent. was declared at yesterday's meeting, payable Feb. 28 to stockholders of record Feb. 3. The quarterly report, made public after yesterday's meeting, shows net earnings of $40,971,309, which is the largest showing for this period on record, with the exception of the last quarter of 1906, when the net earnings were $41,750,125.

Taken month by month, the earnings show the usual decline from October to the end of December, which is incidental to the midwinter period. December's total of $13,211,339, as estimated, subject to change upon the auditing of accounts for the year, almost reaches the record total for this month, made in December, 1906, when the earnings were $13,282,735. November's earnings of $13,711,765 were actually in excess of those of the same month in 1906, which reported $13,482,464. October's showing of $14,048,205 was still well below the record of $17,052,210, established in 1907 before the effects of the panic had begun to appear.

Taking the quarter by months, there was a slight falling off in net earnings in December amounting to about $500,000, and November showed a loss of a little more than $300,000, as compared with November, 1909. The figures for the three months compare as follows with the same three months last year:

| | 1909. | 1908. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|
| October | $14,048,205 | $9,415,668 | $17,052,210 |
| November | 13,711,765 | 8,756,729 | 10,467,252 |
| December | 13,211,339 | 8,068,088 | 8,014,728 |

Unfilled tonnage at the end of the quarter, amounting to 5,927,031 tons, was 1,130,198 tons larger than that reported at the end of the previous quarter, which was then the best showing made since the slump began after the panic. The unfilled business, of course, is still well below the high records established in 1907, when the capacity of the company was much smaller and "steel famine" conditions prevailed. The record unfilled business was that at the end of the last quarter of 1906, being 8,439,718 tons. The unfilled business on hand on Dec. 31 compares in tonnage with orders on the books at the close of previous quarters as follows:

| Date. | Tonnage on Books. |
|---|---|
| Dec. 31, 1909 | 5,927,031 |
| Sept. 30, 1909 | 4,796,833 |
| June 30, 1909 | 4,057,939 |
| March 31, 1909 | 3,542,595 |
| Dec. 31, 1908 | 3,603,327 |
| Dec. 31, 1907 | 4,824,553 |
| Dec. 31, 1906 | 8,439,718 |
| Dec. 31, 1905 | 7,605,086 |
| Dec. 31, 1904 | 4,396,208 |
| Dec. 31, 1903 | 3,213,123 |
| Dec. 31, 1902 | 5,847,253 |

One of the features of the report was the appropriation of $3,200,000 as a "reserve fund to cover advanced mining royalties." This is the first appearance of this charge on the accounts of the corporation. It arises out of the contract with the Great Northern Ore Lands Trustees, which provides for payment on a rising scale for ore mined from their lands.

After the payment of the usual charges for sinking funds and depreciation the net earnings were $34,400,432.

The balance, after the payment of bond interest and sinking funds and the addition of $562,874, representing "net adjustments in sundry accounts," was $27,651,343. Disbursements of $6,304,919, representing the dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and $5,083,025, representing the dividend on the common stock, left the surplus for the quarter at $16,263,399, which compares with $12,155,113 in the previous quarter and $5,894,244 in the quarter ended June 30 last. The balance of surplus for the previous quarters was $11,076,031, making the year's total surplus $27,339,430.

An appropriation of $3,812,269 for the extra dividend on the common stock of $5,000,000 for "expenditures made and to be made on authorized appropriations for additional property, new plants, construction, and discharge of capital obligations, making a total of $15,000,000 for the entire year, and of $3,200,000 for the reserve fund to cover "advanced mining royalties," left the balance of surplus for the year at $15,327,161.

Here is the report in detail with comparisons:

| | Quar. Ended Dec. 31, 1909. | Quar. Ended Sept. 30, 1909. | Quar. Ended June 30, 1909. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net earnings | $40,971,309 | $38,246,907 | $29,340,491 |
| Sinking fund, dep., and res. funds | 6,570,877 | 7,891,888 | 6,017,096 |
| Balance | 34,400,432 | 30,355,019 | 23,323,395 |
| Int. and sinking fund | 7,811,963 | 7,811,962 | 7,811,963 |
| Balance | 27,088,469 | 23,543,057 | 16,011,432 |
| Add net adjs., in s'dry acct. | 562,874 | ..... | ..... |
| Balance | 27,651,343 | 23,543,057 | ..... |
| Preferred divs. | 6,304,919 | 6,304,919 | 6,304,919 |
| Common divs. | 5,068,025 | 5,068,025 | 3,812,269 |
| Surp. for quar. | 16,263,399 | 12,155,113 | 5,894,244 |
| Bal. surp. for prev. quarters in 1909 | 11,076,031 | ..... | ..... |
| Total surp. for four quarters | 27,339,430 | ..... | ..... |
| Extra div. | 3,812,269 | ..... | ..... |
| Appro. for expends. made and to be made on add. prop., &c.; cap., obligs., &c. | 5,000,000 | 10,000,000 | ..... |
| Res. to cover mining royalties | 3,200,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Bal. of sur. for quarter | ..... | 2,155,113 | 5,894,244 |
| Bal. of sur. for year | 15,327,161 | ..... | ..... |

J. P. Morgan, J. P. Morgan, Jr., and all the other members of the Board of Directors attended the meeting, which was somewhat more protracted than usual.

### Appeal for a Poor Widow.

A widow with six children, struggling to maintain her family, needs help in order that she may not break down in health. The oldest boy is learning a trade, but is not able at present to contribute to the support of the family. The widow is threatened with tuberculosis, but the nurse who is supplying a diet of milk and eggs thinks that the disease may be arrested. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities desires to raise a fund of $150 for her. Contributions may be sent, marked 018, to the bureau at 69 Schermerhorn Street.

## $75,000 FOR FREE SYNAGOGUE.

### Dr. Wise's Congregation to Build a Permanent Place of Worship.

According to an announcement made by the officers of the Free Synagogue, of which the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise is the rabbi and founder, a number of wealthy Jews have contributed $75,000 with which to erect a permanent home for this movement. Heretofore, the members of the Free Synagogue have been worshipping in a former Universalist Church in Eighty-first Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, and Dr. Wise in addition has been holding free synagogue services on the east side, in Clinton Hall.

The appeal for funds was made last April, and among those who have contributed are Jacob H. Schiff, Adolph Lewisohn, Isaac Seligman, James Speyer, Henry Morgenthau, who is President of the Free Synagogue; Oscar S. Straus, Isidor Straus, Mortimer L. Schiff, Abraham Abraham, the Misses Lewisohn, Lewisohn Brothers, Paul M. Warburg, Felix Warburg, Julius Rosenwald, Otto H. Kahn, Albert Lewisohn, Abram I. Elkus, S. S. Rosenstamm, Solomon M. Stroock, Martin Beck, Max Rosett, Louis Long, S. Bamberger, Edward David, L. Mendelson, Nathan Straus, H. L. Rosenfeld, J. L. Buttenweiser, B. Levison, Jr., and Dr. Wise. It is expected that a site will soon be purchased.

Rabbi Wise will in a short time sail for England, to deliver a series of addresses before the Jewish Religious Union of London, which represents a movement somewhat similar in aim to the Free Synagogue here.

Before leaving, Dr. Wise will take part in a celebration of the third anniversary of the founding of the Free Synagogue here. The occasion will be a dinner at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 8. Gov. Hughes has promised to be the principal speaker.

## CLEWS AND HIS WIFE PART.

### Son of the Banker Agrees to Separation and Signs Papers in Paris.

Henry Clews, Jr., son of the banker, and his wife, according to news received yesterday from Paris, where they have been living apart for some time, have signed articles of separation.

They had arranged for a divorce, but could come to no understanding as to their two children and the amount of alimony for Mrs. Clews. Mr. Clews, in court, contested his wife's plea for alimony on the ground that he had no money when he married her and that he has little now. This, with the lack of agreement concerning the children, caused counsel on both sides to settle the case outside of court by signing articles of separation.

Mr. Clews has gone back to his villa in Italy, where he will make his future home. Mrs. Clews is to have the custody of their boy for nine months each year and of the daughter for eleven months a year, and toward this her husband gives $3,000. Mrs. Clews has an independent fortune of her own which is said to bring her an income of $8,000 a year.

### Cunard's Young Chairman Coming Here

Alfred A. Booth, Chairman of the Cunard Line, will arrive here by the Mauretania next week to visit the principal cities in the Eastern States. He is 30 years old, and is the youngest man at the head of any big shipping corporation in Europe. In addition to the Cunard Line he is the Chairman and principal owner of the Booth Line of steamships trading from New York to Brazil, the East Indies, and Australia.

### Good Home Life Insurance Report.

The statement of the Home Life Insurance Company promises increased dividends to its policy holders this year. The assets of the company show an increase of nearly $2,000,000, and after providing for liability of $2,119,044 for deferred dividends, the company has a surplus of nearly $1,800,000.

# FASHIONABLE MEN ARE TO BE "CHESTY"

### Suggestions for Mirrors of Style from a Convention of Their Tailors.

### NO MORE PADDED SHOULDERS

### Peg-Top Trousers Are to Go and the Norfolk Jacket Is Coming In—Trellis-Worked Evening Waistcoats.

The new Spring styles in men's garments will be shown all week, beginning to-day, upon the eighth floor of the Hotel Astor, where the Custom Cutters' Association of America went into session yesterday morning. According to the models, there will be decided change in men's attire after the Easter lilies have begun to bloom.

First of all, peg-top trousers are doomed, with the revival of what is termed as the "natural" trousers. These according to the model, appear to be a medium between skin tight and baggy.

The sack, or morning, coat will grow shorter by several inches. Thirty inches will be the stylish length. Shoulder padding, like the pegtop, is also to become extinct, and instead of broad shoulders, the fashionable dresser will assume narrow shoulders, with a "high chest." This means that what padding will still remain will be pushed to the front, giving the wearer a "chesty" appearance.

The Norfolk jacket will be revived in popularity, if the models have anything to do with the selection of styles. But the back will be "gathered" severely, and there must be at least three plaits on each side in front. Then there is another new sack coat, which has an intersection of cloth, one-quarter of an inch wide, traversing the peak lapel.

Even the new fancy overcoat for Spring has a box effect. It is held together with buttons measuring five inches in circumference. Another innovation in the sack suits is a one-button shepherd plaid, made up into a single-breasted coat, which resembles the coat now worn by some of the militant suffragettes.

Embroidered waistcoats for evening dress will be shown, ranging in colors blue and white, with dainty decorations of needlework. One waistcoat in particular, seen on exhibition yesterday, is made in dark blue satin, somewhat resembling a trellis for wistaria vines, with flowers daintily worked out in light blue silk. Polished black buttons are to take the place of the old-fashioned silk buttons on evening dress, and shawl collars will show plenty of white shirt bosom and waistcoat.

Many of the designs which will be placed on view are the individual taste of cutters in St. Joseph, Mo., and Newark, N. J. But, it was explained yesterday, the models are here; it is "up to" the public to adopt and make popular a certain style.

### Senator Daniel Re-elected.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 25.—John W. Daniel of Lynchburg was re-elected today by the General Assembly of Virginia to the United States Senate. It is his fifth election to that position.

EVENING dress shirts for Full-dress or Tuxedo. Our study of the art of shirtmaking insures perfect fit and entire satisfaction.

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24 WEST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK

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the Greatest Living Contralto on the Opera Stage
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January 24, 1910

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Gentlemen—I am indeed glad to tell you how much I was impressed with your wonderful piano. Its tone is perfect and admirable for accompaniment. Very truly yours,

Marie Delna

MADAME DELNA appears for the First Time in this country at the METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Next Saturday Afternoon.

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A place for comfort, ease and rest while shopping. Tea is served throughout the day without charge.
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Showing the new and exclusive effects and colorings in imported and domestic dress silks.

42 inch dress Foulards (imported), $2.50 yard
36 inch dress Foulards, all silk, $1.00 yard
40 inch Crepe Meteor, all silk, at $2.00 yard
44 inch Cachemire de Soie, all silk, at $3.00
45 inch High Grade Dress Poplins, $2.50 yard

Also an interesting display of
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dress or mourning weaves
From the sheer chiffon cloths to the handsome crepe meteor effects.

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where one has opportunity to enjoy the social intercourse and varied relaxations of club or home. IN THE
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the Handsomest Day Train in the world, one may read, or write, or discuss business conditions, for one is sure to be in good company on the
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
FIVE TRAINS DAILY
New York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls
Through Service to Toronto, Detroit and Chicago
LEAVE NEW YORK AS FOLLOWS:

| | |
|---|---|
| The Buffalo Express..... 7.40 A. M. | The Chicago-Toronto Express 6.55 P. M. |
| The Chicago Express..... 9.40 A. M. | The Buffalo Train..... 7.55 P. M. |
| The Black Diamond Express..11.55 A. M. | Time shown is from W. 23d St. Penna. Ferry |

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Tickets and information at any Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, or if desired delivered at home or office. A telephone call to 1460 Broadway, Telephone Bryant 4212-4213; 355 Broadway, Telephones Franklin 1601-Worth 400; Hudson Terminal Buildings, Telephone 4200 Cortlandt; 140 Broadway, Telephone 2697 Cortlandt, will receive prompt attention.

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THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), JANUARY 26th, THERE WILL BE HELD A SPECIAL SALE OF

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE WALKING SUITS

OF BLACK AND COLORED BROADCLOTH $35.00

IN THE REGULAR STOCK, EVENING DRESSES ARE MADE A FEATURE; ALSO SMART FROCKS FOR DANCING USE, AND DRESSES IN A VARIETY OF SUITABLE FABRICS, FOR WEAR AT THE WINTER RESORTS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

# SENATE BRIBE CASE TO BE HEARD FEB. 8

### Meanwhile Conger Must File Formal Charges Against Senator Allds.

### CONFERRING WITH COUNSEL

### Conger Here with J. W. Osborne and ex-Justice Van Wyck—Allds Makes No Statement.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—The Senate investigation of the charges by Senator Benn Conger that his colleage in the Upper House, Majority Leader Jotham P. Allds, had accepted money to influence legislation, will not begin until Feb. 8.

Under the recommendations by the Committee of Plan and Scope, which reported to-day, Senator Conger has until Feb. 1 to submit formal charges against Senator Allds in writing to the Senate Senator Allds has until Feb. 4 to submit a reply. But even if Senator Conger should fail to proffer his charges, the Senate will investigate the matter, and begin its investigation on Feb. 8, in the latter case with counsel of its own, to conduct the inquiry.

The tentative rules governing the investigation which are contained in the report handed in by Senator Brackett, will come up for debate in the Senate to-morrow, and will probably be adopted without much debate.

Briefly summarized, the report provides that the investigation shall be conducted by the Senate, sitting as a Committee of the Whole, with the Senate rules so amended as to permit rollcalls on motion, to vest it with power to limit debate, to enforce the attendance of its members, to issue subpoenas, and compel the production of books and papers. The rules of evidence recognized by courts of record will govern the admission of evidence.

Both Senator Conger and Senator Allds, if they so request, will be heard. After the testimony is all in and arguments of counsel on both side have been heard, the Committee of the Whole will take a vote on the question of whether, in its opinion, the charges have been sustained, and then again resolve itself into the full Senate to receive the report of the Committee of the Whole and pass upon it.

After the investigation has begun the Senate will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning, instead of at 11 o'clock, and after devoting an hour to its regular business will take up the investigation of the Allds charges from 11 to 1 and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon.

Senator Conger went to New York to-day to confer with former Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne and ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, who are preparing the charges. He was accompanied by ex-Judge Van Hoesen of Cortland, his personal counsel.

Senator Allds remained most of the day in the room of the President Pro Tem., but did not show up in the Senate Chamber. He was joined during the afternoon by Martin W. Littleton of New York, one of his counsel. Neither Mr. Allds nor Mr. Littleton would make any statement.

## JUSTICE TRUAX'S WILL.

### By a Codicil His Friend Justice Dugro Is Made Sole Executor.

The will of Supreme Court Justice Charles H. Truax was filed yesterday. The value of the estate as shown in the petition was more than $20,000 in real estate, and more than $20,000 in personal property. The will was executed on July 24, 1903, and a codicil is attached dated Dec. 19, 1907.

Justice Truax gives his widow, Caroline Truax, who was his second wife, $10,000. His daughters, Caroline Eva and Rhoda Truax, receive $5,000 each. The residue of the estate is divided share and share alike among the widow and his five children. The will named as executors Mrs. Truax and her son, Arthur Truax. The witnesses were Supreme Court Justices Amend and Giegerich.

The codicil revoked the appointment of Mrs. Truax and her son as executors and named Supreme Court Justice P. Henry Dugro as sole executor without bond. It also contained the provision that, in the event that any person contested the will or the codicil, the provision made in favor of such person in the will or codicil shall be revoked and the share of the contestant shall go to the testators, Caroline Eva and Rhoda Truax. Supreme Court Justices Gildersleeve and Greenbaum were witnesses to the codicil.

## WOMEN LOSE FAMILY SUIT.

### Three Sisters Against Two Brothers and the Brothers Get Decision.

Two brothers were victors in a lawsuit brought against them by their three sisters yesterday in the Supreme Court, when Justice Whitney decided that the equity power of the court could not be extended to set aside a deed of property to a family corporation by its President. The suit was that of Adelheid Welcke, August K. Werrick, and Emma Taylor against William C. Trageser, Albert F. Trageser and the John Trageser Steam Copper Works.

The business was founded by the father of all the litigants in 1850 and was transformed into a family corporation in 1888. On the death of the father, the mother became President of the concern. She deeded property on West Twenty-sixth Street, where the works are located, to the company in 1907, the year of her death. Her personal estate she divided equally in her will.

Each of the daughters holds 94 shares in the company, and the sons 194 and 193, respectively. The daughters wished the deed set aside as invalid because made without consideration.

## NEW THEATRE ALTERATIONS.

Plans for remodelling the interior of The New Theatre are still in abeyance, although there have been many rumors afloat recently as to the nature and object of the plans. That the interior will be materially changed before next Fall is not disputed, but up to last night there had been no definite action taken by the Directors and no order given the theatre architects, Carrere & Hastings. When the plans are finally decided upon it is likely that they will include a lowering of the present ceiling, relocation of the Founders' boxes, some changes in the balcony and orchestra seating arrangements, and the placing of some more resilient material than cement in the orchestra pit.

Plans for the small theatre on the roof have been completed, as has been already announced, and work on this part of the house will begin immediately after the season closes in April. This part of The New Theatre is now being used as a rehearsal room, and its reconstruction into a real theatre will make it only the more valuable for this purpose.

## HEARS NEW DUFFY CASE.

### Youth's Friends and the Police Again Disagree About Him.

Brooklynites who find time hanging heavily on their hands pushed and crowded into the dingy Myrtle Avenue Court in that borough yesterday, apparently eagerly expecting to see Mayor William J. Gaynor taking George B. Duffy under a protecting wing and severely rebuking the police, his "persecutors." Their expectations were not realized.

It was Duffy's second appearance in the limelight in this very young year. On New Year's morning he was arrested for playfully slapping a strange woman on the back as she was alighting from a car to enter a restaurant. On that occasion a desk Lieutenant in the Adams Streeet Station, sitting up and taking notice at the utterance of the magic word "Duffy," said something about it being New Year's Eve and indulgently permitted the youth to go on his way.

So Duffy went home and the "Duffy case" once more faded out of the mind of agitated Brooklyn. But on Saturday night it came up again, and this time it was the police of the Classon Avenue Station, whose turn it was to explain how it happened. They did so yesterday in the Myrtle Avenue Court, but the Magistrate decided to take three days to ponder the matter. Brooklyn will hear the decision on Friday.

With an equal number of witnesses on both sides the matter resolved itself into a question of which version of the trouble was the true one. Policemen Peter J. Riley and Thomas Smith appeared for the people, and George B. Duffy and Frank Burke were present in their own behalf. There were no lawyers with legal technicalities to mar the simplicity of the proceedings.

The policemen told of arresting Duffy and Burke at De Kalb Avenue and Ashland Place. The two appeared to be fighting. At least Burke, who is 22 years old and lives at 410 Douglass Street, seemed to have Duffy down on the sidewalk impressing some ideas on him with his fists. The policemen pried the two apart and took them into a near-by livery stable

At the livery stable the policeman called for a patrol wagon, using the telephone. Officer Riley testified that Duffy said he wanted to call up Mayor Gaynor. Riley told him he would have to make the request to the desk Lieutenant at the station. On the way to the station, according to Riley, Duffy remarked:

"I'll have you looking for a new job; you'll be dropped in a week. It is useless for you to arrest me. No Magistrate will hold me."

"We'll see about that," responded the policeman.

Riley declared that Duffy was placed under arrest on complaint of Burke, who charged him with assault.

Patrolman Smith corroborated the statements made by Riley.

Young Burke told of visiting a saloon at Fulton and St. Felix Streets on Saturday night. He was to meet a friend there who was a "fine pianist." The two were to go to a "party" together. At sight of his friend, the "fine pianist," however, Burke decided that his first duty to him was to get him out into the air. Duffy, who was in the saloon, and whom Burke knew, walked out with them. The air did not have the expected soothing effect on the pianist, and Burke had difficulty in restraining his friend's emotions. The pianist got near Duffy, and Duffy suddenly went to the sidewalk. Then the pianist moved away. In some manner Burke slipped and fell on top of Duffy. Then the policemen came along and arrested them. Burke denied that he had complained against Duffy and asked for his discharge.

Duffy himself, who is employed by a milk company, told the Magistrate that he worked steadily and behaved himself. He went into the saloon on Saturday night to collect a small milk bill. It was his business to call there. He and Burke did not fight, he declared, but Burke's friend, who was in an apparently irresponsible condition, had struck him in the eye.

## BIGGEST ARMORY SITE CHOSEN

### New One at Washington to be on the Mall Near National Museum.

The commission named to select a site for the National Armory in Washington, which is to be the largest armory in the United States, has reported in favor of a site on the Mall, near the National Museum, between the Capitol and the Washington Monument. The commission is composed of Assistant Secretary of War Robert Shaw Oliver, Col. Spencer S. Cosby, U. S. A.; Brig. Gen. Harries, commanding the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and Major Elliott Wood. Secretary of the Treasury Wayne MacVeagh is an ex-officio member.

Tracy, Swartwout & Litchfield, architects of 244 Fifth Avenue, this city, have been commissioned to draw the plans for the armory. The structure will be about 500 feet long and 400 feet wide. In addition to its use by the National Guard of the District of Columbia it is also contemplated to use it in place of the Pension Building for future inaugural balls.

The architecture of the armory will harmonize with that of the other buildings surrounding it, which include, besides the National Museum, the Department of Agriculture Building.

## TRAFFIC IN THEATRE TICKETS.

### Aldermen Consider an Ordinance to Do Away with It.

The Aldermen again undertook the regulation of theatre ticket speculation yesterday and considered an ordinance introduced by Alderman Schloss completely prohibiting the traffic and imposing a penalty for violations of "$10 or ten days." The matter was referred to the Law Committee, which has before it another ordinance introduced by Alderman Becker and designed for the same purpose.

Alderman Towen presented a resolution calling for the appropriation of $25,000 to aid the District Attorney in the investigation of the "white slave" traffic. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Heffernan of Brooklyn introduced a resolution asking the Board of Estimate to consider the purchasing of beach-front property at Coney Island for a public seaside part in view of the apparent discarding of the Rockaway Point site as being too inaccessible. It was passed.

Alderman Wendel obtained the passage of a resolution calling upon the Board of Estimate to take steps for the purchase or lease by the city of the West Side Neighborhood House at Fiftieth Street and Tenth Avenue and its reopening as a day nursery for children. The poor women of this neighborhood were in the habit of leaving their children here during their day's work, but the house has been closed for some time through the falling off of voluntary contributions.

### Leases New Brighton Beach Casino.

Louis Fischer of Reisenweber's restaurant has signed a nine-year's lease for the new Brighton Beach Casino, at the foot of Ocean Parkway, Brighton Beach. He wil lopen the Casino on April 2 and continue it throughout the year. Until the formal opening there will be musical entertainments Saturday and Sunday afternoons an devenings.


# BUSINESS BUILDING—1910

*MR. PROPRIETOR:*

This has attracted your *attention*—because this is the subject of most vital *interest* to you.

You *desire* to increase your volume of profitable trade. You wish to increase your number of *Permanent* and *Profitable Patrons*—

There is one best way to do this—*Improve* your *Service.*

HE PROFITS MOST WHO SERVES BEST.

Your goods are right, your prices reasonable—why not sell more? You can. How?

IMPROVE YOUR SELLING ORGANIZATION.

The Sheldon School is instructing about 45,000 business men and women in the Science of Business Building through home study. Eighty-five per cent (85%) are veterans in business, and include executives, managers, salesmen, etc., of nearly 2,000 firms.

Each salesman and some others in your organization can be developed under this training to vastly increase their value to you and themselves.

Plenty of evidence to warrant this statement.

Take *ACTION* now. Call, write or phone for details.

Increased dividends for 1910 are at stake,

*THE SHELDON SCHOOL, 1133 Broadway.*

A SUGGESTION—Perhaps you intend having a convention of your men soon, and would like to have an inspirational, instructive address on the Science of Business Building. We can fill the bill.


# DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE MEETS TO-MORROW

### New Movement to be Put on Permanent Basis at Conclave in Albany.

### TO ADOPT PRIMARIES BILL

### Leaders Expect to Put Party in Fighting Trim—Gaynor Won't Attend Reception to Mayors.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Arrangements for the meeting of the General Committee of the Democratic League, scheduled to be held here on Thursday, are almost completed. The leaders of the movement, which was launched at the Saratoga conference for the strengthening of the Democratic Party in this State, declare that it will result in a strong organization that will go a long way toward placing the party on a basis where it can vigorously contest the Gubernatorial election next Fall.

Every county in the State will be represented at the meeting on Thursday, which has been called under a resolution adopted at the conference in Saratoga for the purpose of effecting permanent organization by selecting a general committee and electing its officers. It is estimated that at least 150 delegates, one from each Assembly district in the State, will attend. John H. Dix of Washington County, who was his party's candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1908, and Mayor John K. Sague of Poughkeepsie are being discussed for the State Chairmanship.

An interesting feature for the conference will be a reception to the Democratic Mayors in the State, planned for Thursday evening. There are in all twenty-eight such officials, twenty-two of whom were elected last Fall. The league leaders believe that no better object lesson of the possibilities inherent in a militant democracy could be afforded to cheer the hearts of those who have set out to rejuvenate the organization and place it on a fighting basis.

Of the twenty-eight Democratic Mayors eighteen have signified their intention to attend. They are Daniel Sheehan of Elmira, Joseph H. Connors of Fulton, Patrick O'Malley of Geneva, Frank J. Nelson of Hornell, Abram Harrison of Johnstown, Roscoe Irwin of Kingston, Timothy Dasey of Little Falls, Edwin W. Fisk of Mount Vernon, Benjamin McClung of Newburg, Peter C. Foley of Olean, Otto Pfaff of Oneida, John Fitz-Gibbons of Oswego, John K. Sague of Poughkeepsie, A. R. Kissinger of Rome, C. H. Duryea of Schenectady, Frederick Gilmore of Utica, Eugene J. Hanratta of Watervleit, and James T. Lennon of Yonkers.

The meeting of the General Committee will be called to order in the Hotel Ten Eyck at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon by Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn, Public Service Commissioner, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee, through which at present the affairs of the league are conducted. The Executive Committee will be superseded by the General Committee after Thursday's meeting.

After organization has been effected future plans will be discussed, and under this order of business a special committee, headed by D Cady Herrick, will report a direct primaries bill, which the league is planning to have introduced at this session.

The league direct primary plan does not go the whole way. It makes the county the political unit and provides for the nomination by the direct method of candidates for offices voted for within a county, but for the selection at the primaries of delegates to all conventions, including the State and city conventions. A plan for ballot reform will also be submitted by the committee. The members besides Mr. Herrick are Edward M. Shepard, Thomas M. Osborne, Robert Grier Monroe, William G. Rice of Albany, Henry W. Killeen of Erie, and Fletcher Peck of Livingstone.

Leaders of the league express great regret at the determination of Mayor Gaynor of New York not to attend the reception to the Democratic Mayors. Louis P. Fuhrmann, Mayor of Buffalo, also has sent word that he will not come, so the two biggest cities in the State will not be represented by their Democratic chief executives. Secretary Francis A. Willard of the league was asked to-day whether the well-known opposition of the league to the continued leadership of William J. Conners might not have had something to do with the refusal of Buffalo's Mayor to attend.

"I don't think so," was his reply. "That would not be a good reason, because the league is not making a fight on Mr. Conners or on any other Democratic leader. It is merely striving to build up the Democratic Party in the State so that it can go in and win at the State election in the Fall."

There will be a large delegation from New York and Brooklyn, including Morgan J. O'Brien, S. Stanwood Menken, William Travers Jerome, and a number of prominent Democrats who generally have made common cause with Tammany Hall.

There will be thirty-five delegates from Manhattan and the Bronx, twenty-three from Brooklyn, four from Queens, and one from Richmond.

### Error In a Mortgage Advertisement.

Gustav C. Mueller of 838 East Thirtieth Street informs THE TIMES that a "mortgage sale of saloon fixtures removed from 162 Ridge Street," advertised to take place at 838 East Thirtieth Street yesterday at 10 o'clock, was erroneous. The house at 838 East Thirtieth Street, Mr. Mueller pointed out, is his own residence. There is no mortgage upon any fixtures there.

### $50 Reward for Newspaper Thieves.

So many complaints have been received from newsdealers along the line of the Subway that they do not receive their bundles of newspapers that the Nassau Newspaper Delivery Express Company has offered a reward of $50 for the arrest and conviction of any person caught tampering with or stealing papers. Handbills announcing this were distributed yesterday.

## GARDNER HELD TO ACCOUNT.

### Court Service in Reviewing His Trusteeship for a Former Miss Troup.

Alfred R. Gardner, who married Adele Troup, one of the beautiful Troup sisters, on Nov. 6, 1901, must give an accounting to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Katharine R. Barnes, wife of Dr. Thomas P. Barnes, according to a decision handed down yesterday by Justice Davis in the Supreme Court. Gardner, the court finds, had been acting as trustee for his sister-in-law, who married Dr. Barnes in November, 1908, in administering her undivided half of the estate of her aunt, Mary Jane Radway, who died in June, 1903. Previous accountings and releases are void and of no effect, because of fraud and misrepresentation, the court finds.

The facts of the case as they are found by Justice Davis in his decision, show that the Troup sisters became orphans by the death of their father in 1886. They went to live with their aunt, Mary Jane Radway, and lived with her until her death. When Gardner married Adele Troup he went to live in the Radway House, on West Fifty-seventh Street. The two sisters and Barnes continued to live in the house until January, 1907, when Katharine Troup left there, Gardner acted as Katharine's agent in managing her share of her aunt's estate, taking into his possession her stocks and mortgages and collecting her share of the rents of the property which his wife and she held in common. He received $1,000 a year for his services. The court finds he has made no accounting whatever, and vitiates the release and statement of a full and satisfactory accounting signed by Mrs. Barnes Nov. 12, 1907, because it appeared that she had been deceived by Gardner as to its contents.

Justice Davis will appoint a referee later to investigate Gardner's acts in his fiduciary capacity, holding that Mrs. Barnes is entitled to have all transactions against her interest set aside.

## SARATOGA COMMISSION NAMED

### Senator Grady Objects on the Ground That All Three Are Republicans.

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Resenting the fact that Gov. Hughes had not appointed a Democrat as a member of the Saratoga Springs Reservation Commission, Senator Thomas F. Grady held up for a time today the confirmation by the Senate of George Foster Peabody and Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy as members of the commission. Mr. Peabody was appointed to succeed Spencer Trask of Saratoga, and Gen. Track was named as the successor of Edward M. Shepard, who resigned.

When Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga moved to discharge the Finance Committee from the consideration of the nominations in order that they might be confirmed at once, Senator Grady objected on the ground that the commission was "too near the G. O. P."

"Mr. Peabody is not a member of the G. O. P.," Senator Brackett said.

"If the Senator disowns him as a Republican," Senator Grady replied, "I must take time to see if he is on the Democratic roster."

Senator Brackett said Mr. Peabody lived at Lake George and would succeed Mr. Trask, a resident of Saratoga, and that Gen. Tracy had been named to take the place of a member who lives in New York.

"Then it is a matter of geography rather than politics," Senator Grady said.

The Tammany Senator finally withdrew opposition and the nominations were confirmed. George N. Godfrey of Olean was made the third member of the commission.

## AGAINST FOOD PRESERVATIVES

### State Medical Society Asks Taft to Have Pure Food Law Amended.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Resolutions favoring amendments to the National Pure Food and Drug law were adopted today at the 104th annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of New York. The convention will end with a dinner to-morrow night.

The resolutions request President Taft and the Secretary of Agriculture to secure an amendment to the National Food and Dug act by which the use of antiseptic drugs in canned fruits and vegetables and all preparations from fruits and vegetables designed for human consumption shall be prohibited.

The resolution would also make obligatory inspection of the commercial food kitchens of the United States by Government officials for the purpose of insuring the use of sound materials, and compliance with the law concerning adulterants and the use of drug preservatives.

Congress is urged in the resolution to institute an investigation to determine in what additional particulars the Food and Drug act as now construed and enforced fails to afford adequate protection to the American people.

Prof. Simon Flexner, Director of the Rockefeller Institute, spoke in the afternoon on infantile paralysis.

## REFORMING THE MILK BOTTLE.

### Bill in the Assembly to Have Its Exact Measure Noted on the Side.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Assemblyman Murray of New York will introduce a bill to-morrow providing that every manufacturer of bottles to be used for milk and cream must have blown into the side of such bottles in letters at least one-half inch in length the amount they contain when filled to the cap ring.

If the bill becomes law all milk dealers must adopt the new kind of bottle after Jan. 1 of 1911. Prior to this date, and thirty days after the bill becomes a law, every milk dealer using short measure bottles must mark on such bottles plainly in black letters the words "Short Measure." The bill establishes a fine of $1 for every milk bottle made, used, or sold in violation of its provisions.

### Mrs. Howard Gould Loses a Suit.

Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould must pay for the clothing she ordered and received from the Lichtenstein Millinery Company in 1906, according to a verdict brought to Justice Bischoff by a Supreme Court jury yesterday morning. The jury was out half an hour. Mrs. Gould sought to avoid payment on the ground that Howard Gould, from whom she has been separated, was responsible for her debts.


# REORGANIZED

## Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Three generations of the best dressed men in this, the best dressed city in the world, have by their patronage evidenced their approval of *Smith Gray* clothes, and it is no less to their appreciation than to our efforts that it is now universally acknowledged that

*Smith Gray* Styles are The New York Styles.

| | |
|---|---|
| $25, 28 & 30 Suits & Overcoats | $15.00 |
| $32 & 35 Suits & Overcoats | $20.00 |
| $38 & 40 Suits & Overcoats | $25.00 |
| $42 & 45 Suits & Overcoats | $30.00 |
| $48, 50 & 55 Overcoats | $35.00 |

All Fur-Lined Coats Reduced ⅓.

All Full Dress Coats Reduced ⅓.

$18 to 25 Suits & Overcoats (broken lots) $12.50

## Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.



# MORPHINISM

The Increasing Prevalence of Drug Addictions makes timely the repeated announcement that the

## OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

for drug addictions, successfully applied for many years, involves little of the discomfort and other unpleasant features usually attendant upon the treatment of such cases. The period of residence required of patients averages less than three weeks. A high-class sanitarium is maintained, with skilled specialists and careful nursing.

For details cut this out and call on or write

## The Oppenheimer Institute

317 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK.
(7) Telephone, Columbus 6495.



American Bank Note Company

Broad and Beaver Streets, New York


# MRS. MACKAY OPENS CAMPAIGN AT ALBANY

### Talks to Governor About Woman Suffrage, but He Doesn't Commit Himself.

### SHE ARRANGES A HEARING

### Many Suffragists Will Go to the Capital on March 9 for It—Two More Meetings in "Antis'" Stronghold.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25.—With the arrival of Mrs. Clarence Mackay at the capital to-day began preparations for a vigorous campaign to have the Constitution amended so as to permit women to vote. A concurrent resolution, providing for the elimination of the word "male" from Section 1, Article 2, of the State's fundamental law, has been introduced in both houses this year, as it has for years past. The passage of this resolution by two Legislatures, with a favorable vote on a subsequent referendum, would wipe out the distinction.

Before Mrs. Mackay left for New York this afternoon she had a long talk with Gov. Hughes on the subject of woman suffrage. She has arranged with the Chairmen of the two Judiciary Committees of the Legislature for a public hearing on the concurrent resolution. The hearing has been set for March 9. It is likely to bring to the Capitol a large number of advocates for woman suffrage. She has also made arrangements for two mass meetings in this city.

Mrs. Mackay met Gov. Hughes in the Executive Chamber shortly after noon by appointment. It was the Governor's daily hour for receiving legislators, State officials, and citizens who had petitions to present. Mrs. Mackay took her place among the waiting visitors, and it was some time before she was ushered to the Governor's desk.

She spent about twenty minutes with the Governor, and it was noticed that Mrs. Mackay did nearly all the talking. She asked the Governor to lend his influence to the cause. Gov. Hughes showed great interest in what she had to tell him. He asked many questions and seemed to desire all available information on the question that had brought Mrs. Mackay to the Capitol, but did not commit himself in any way.

When Mrs. Mackay left the Governor she was asked to discuss her talk with him.

"I would rather have the Governor tell you about that," she said. "I'm sure he will be glad to. All I care to say is that the Governor was very kind to me."

The Governor would not say anything about it. He will not be called upon to deal with the concurrent resolution before the Legislature in his official capacity. The resolution goes direct to the people for veto or approval if it is passed by two Legislatures. Of course, he could recommend to the Legislature the advisability of heeding the women's demands, but it is not believed by those who profess to know the Governor's views that he considers the time ripe.

Before seeing the Governor, Mrs. Mackay spent some time in the Senate Chamber listening to the introduction of bills, the ordinary Senate routine business, topped off with a little debate on the report of the Committee on Plan and Scope in the Allds case. She did not seem greatly interested, and went over to the Assembly side before the Senate adjourned.

Mrs. Mackay is related to Speaker Wadsworth of the Assembly. With Mrs. Wadsworth she visited several of the State departments in the Capitol building. Before she left she received permission to use the Assembly Chamber on the evening of March 9, the day of the hearing, for a suffrage mass meeting. This has been the custom in past years.

The other mass meeting will be held at Harmanus Bleecker Hall, which has the largest auditorium in Albany. This city is one of the strongholds of the anti-suffrage movement among women. Bishop Doane of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese has taken a very lively interest in the anti-suffrage cause. One of the foremost anti-suffragists at the capital is Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, wife of the Adjutant General. Mrs. Mackay met Mrs. Henry at the Capitol, and through her issued an invitation to the "antis" to attend the rally at Harmanus Bleecker Hall.

It was announced to-day that the Rev. Anna Shaw would be the principal speaker at this meeting. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is expected at the capital within a few days, when the suffragists will open permanent headquarters under the auspices of the Equal Franchise League.


Brill Clothes

Some men speculate in the hope of winning big prizes. Wise men who invest make sure of their returns. There's no speculative feature about our

# Overcoats at $17

Every one is a prize—a 1910 model, of attractive, serviceable fabric, in black, Oxford and fancy mixtures, formerly priced at $30, $28 and $25. It's a table-clearing opportunity, and wise men are availing of it every day.

A similar opportunity—similar prizes—in our Suits at $17, formerly $30, $28 and $25. And in our

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's Overcoats and Suits, formerly $40 and $35, now | $22 |
| Men's Overcoats and Suits, formerly $22.50, $20, $18, $15, now | $12 |

*Price revisions do not affect our fundamental policy; a customer's purchase must be satisfactory or we make prompt refund.*

## Brill Brothers

CLOTHIERS & CONVENIENT STORES

Harlem Store Open Evenings.

279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.



# The Perfected Piano Player

*No Matter What Style or Make of Your Piano—*

# The Tel-Electric Piano Player

Will bring out its best qualities

### It Requires No Pumping

You control the expression devices with your *hands*. Your *feet* have nothing to do. Write for a catalogue, or, better still, call and hear the player. Electric current in the house is not necessary.

## The Tel-Electric Company

METROPOLITAN AGENTS
IVERS & POND PIANOS
STRICH & ZEIDLER PIANOS
MATHUSHEK PIANOS

299 Fifth Avenue, cor. 31st St.
New York City



Fiftieth Annual Statement of the

# HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

GEO. E. IDE, President

—January 1st, 1910—

| ADMITTED ASSETS | | LIABILITIES | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bonds and Mortgages | $6,419,230.00 | Policy Reserve Fund | $19,146,802.00 |
| Bonds and Stocks (market value) | 11,569,728.00 | Miscellaneous Liabilities | 592,845.52 |
| *Real Estate (cost) | 1,643,609.81 | Reserve to provide for Deferred Dividends | 2,119,044.00 |
| Cash in Banks and Trust Companies | 423,895.70 | Reserve to provide for all other Contingencies | 1,767,327.11 |
| Loans to Policy Holders | 3,087,403.41 | | |
| Other Assets | 482,151.71 | | |
| Total | $23,626,018.63 | Total | $23,626,018.63 |

*Valuation by Insurance Department, State of New York, March, 1907, $1,929,540.00

RECORD FOR 1909.

| | |
|---|---|
| Payments to Policy Holders | $ 2,284,245.61 |
| Insurance in Force, December 31, 1909 | 92,532,583.00 |
| Gain in Insurance in Force | 4,164,239.00 |
| Gain in Assets | 1,917,117.00 |
| Gain in Deferred Dividend Reserve | 148,581.00 |
| Gain in Contingency Reserve (Surplus) | 655,149.17 |

TOTAL PAYMENTS TO POLICY HOLDERS SINCE 1860 ..... $38,893,122.73

Total Amount of Dividends to Policy Holders in 1910 will be 25% Greater than the Amount Paid in 1909.

WILLIAM A. MARSHALL, Vice-Pres't and Actuary
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres't
FRANK W. CHAPIN, Medical Director
JULIUS BIERWIRTH, Associate Med'l Director
FREDERIC C. HILLIARD, Cashier
ELLIS W. GLADWIN, Vice-Pres't and Secretary
HENRY E. IDE, Assistant Secretary
HOWARD VAN SINDEREN, Counsel
GEORGE W. MURRAY, Supt. of Agents
HENRY MOIR, Associate Actuary

DIRECTORS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| THOMAS H. MESSENGER | WM. A. NASH | MARTIN JOOST | FRANCIS L. HINE |
| J. WARREN GREENE | JOHN F. PRAEGER | JOHN S. FROTHINGHAM | ROBERT B. WOODWARD |
| HENRY E. PIERREPONT | ELLIS W. GLADWIN | E. LE GRAND BEERS | WILLIAM A. MARSHALL |
| THOMAS T. BARR | JOHN E. BORNE | COURTLANDT P. DIXON | WM. G. LOW, Jr. |
| GEORGE E. IDE | WM. M. ST. JOHN | ANTON A. RAVEN | |

## Large Savings on Estey Pianos

## A Sale

*Slightly Used Esteys.*
*New Esteys of Discontinued Styles.*
*Exchanged Pianos of Other Makes.*

Just a little clearing of stock in which the prices have been reduced far beyond the real value of these splendid instruments.

## An Unusual Opportunity

Here is the list. All of these pianos will be ready for your inspection to-morrow morning—but we predict they won't stay long.

One Estey Baby Grand, was $750; now **$525.**
One Estey Baby Grand, was $750; now **$550.**
One Estey Baby Grand, was $750; now **$525.**
One Estey Baby Grand (used), was $750; now **$375.**
One Estey Tiny Grand, almost new, was $650; now **$490.**
One Estey Player Piano, good as new, with over 200 rolls of music (a fine library), cost $1,050; now **$525.**
One Mason & Hamlin Mahogany, fine condition, was $550; now **$325.**
One Schumann & Son upright, was $350; now **$140.**
One Newman upright, was $300; now **$115.**
One Janssen, good as new, was $350; now **$275.**

Also a number of Estey uprights, good as new, at special prices.

THE ESTEY COMPANY,
7 West 29th St.

EXHILARATES THE SPIRIT AND RESTORES THE TONE OF LANGUID NATURE

FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 15 William St., New York, N.Y.



## THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, $11,000,000

ALVIN W. KRECH, President
15 Nassau Street

LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-Pres.
618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.

Checking Accounts with Interest
Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
Safe Deposit Vaults



## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

*An old friend of the family*

ESTABLISHED 1866

INDISPENSABLE
Dr. JOHN H. MEYER'S PURIFYING PLATE POWDER
Is the Ideal Purifier and Cleanser for Artificial teeth; absolutely destroys all forms of mouth bacteria and disease producing germs. A clean Plate fits better, keeps the mouth cool, sweet and wholesome and the general health is benefited.
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.



LONG SANG TI
293 5th Ave.,
Near 31st St., New York.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
Beg to announce that they have just completed stock taking. A lot of SCREENS, Silks, and Linens will be disposed of at special prices.
Chinese Jade Ornaments, Porcelain and Pottery, Oriental Jewelry and Fine Silk Embroidery.


# 20TH CENTURY WRECK BLAME ON ENGINEER

### Misjudged Speed of New York Central's Flier, Causing Accident That Cost His Life.

### NO PASSENGERS ARE HURT

### Fireman Also Killed as Big Locomotive, Derailed at Switch, Plows 300 Feet on Its Back.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Running at a speed estimated at sixty-five miles an hour, the first section of the eastbound Twentieth Century Limited, the New York Central's eighteen-hour train between Chicago and New York, was wrecked early this morning just west of St. Johnsville. Two men were killed—the engineer, John Scanlon of Fort Hunter, and the fireman, Melvin J. Handville of Syracuse.

The wreck, according to official statements, was due to the fact that the engineer misjudged the speed of the train and did not slow down sufficiently by the time he reached an open switch. The big locomotive leaped from the track and turned over. On its back it plowed on for 300 feet, tearing up the racks and being wrecked beyond repair. None of the coaches was overturned, though they were derailed.

William Hyde, a mail clerk, who was working in the combination baggage and mail car, was thrown down and was badly bruised. Hyde's home is in St. Johnsville.

There is a signal tower about a quarter of a mile west of the St. Johnsville Station. The switches and cross-over are controlled by the operator in this tower. It was necessary for the operator to shift the train from Track 1 to Track 4 and he had thrown the switch for the cross-over and set the signals.

**Strikes Switch at High Speed.**

Assistant General Manager P. E. Crowley of the New York Central said at Albany that the train was running at a high rate of speed, which the engineer evidently misjudged, and therefore failed to slow down sufficiently to permit the engine to take the cross-over in safety. When the locomotive struck the cross-over the ponderous machine bounded into the air, turned upon its side in a twinkling, and then, as it struck one of the rails, rolled upon its back and plowed ahead through the rails, ties, and ballast. The sudden twist wrenched loose the coupling between the engine and baggage and mail cars and this saved the train from the ditch. The heavy coaches bounded from the track in front, but they fell back right side up and remained in an upright position. Most of the passengers were asleep and some of them were scarcely disturbed. Those in the front ends of the sleepers were shaken from their berths and several were thrown out upon the floor. The statement is made that none of the passengers suffered in the slightest from injury, though all were frightened by the sudden stop. Not a glass was broken in any of the coaches.

No blame appears to be attached to the towerman, Joseph Battle, for the accident, as he had set the signals in proper time.

Scanlon was scalded to death. He remained at his post and the body was found in the hood of the locomotive under the throttle. Fireman Handville evidently leaped from the cab about three car lengths from where the engine was wrecked and struck on his head.

Scanlon was regarded as one of the best engineers on the Central lines. He was 43 years old. He leaves a widow and four children. Handville was 27 years old. He is survived by a widow and three children. As the train passed his home this morning Handville blew the whistle as a salute to his wife.

James E. Sague of the Public Service Commission and Inspector J. D. Shultz came from Albany to investigate the wreck.

*Special to The New York Times.*

**Precautions Taken, Says Official.**

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Both the up-State Public Service Commission and officials of the New York Central have begun an investigation of the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited this morning.

Assistant General Manager Crowley was asked by the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES if he did not think it would be a much safer practice, with a train of such high speed as the Twentieth Century Limited, to bring it to a full stop when a change from one track to another is to be made, rather than to open a crossover and depend on the engineer seeing a signal in a snowstorm at night.

"Of course the train could have been brought to a stop—that is, the signals could have been set so as to call for a full stop—but it should be a perfectly safe practice to open the crossover and set the signals to warn the engineer of the fact," he replied.

"People seem to labor under a misapprehension as to the circumstances surrounding this accident. In the first place, no snowstorm was in progress. Snow was falling, but not enough to obscure the signals. In the second place, we did not depend upon a single signal. The crossover is operated on the interlocking system, and it is as safe as the most modern appliances can make it. There are two signals. The remote signal is fully 3,500 feet away from the crossover, and that distance is sufficient for any engineer to bring his train under perfect control before the crossover is reached. There was another signal at the point where the crossover was to have been made."

Mr. Crowley said it would have been perfectly safe to take the train across at a speed of from twenty-five to thirty-five miles an hour, and that this method of shifting a flier from one track to another is used all over the country. In this instance, Mr. Crowley said, the locomotive passed safely across two tracks and did not encounter any mishap until it struck the third track and the rail was broken.

At the office of C. F. Daly, Vice President of the New York Central, yesterday, blame for the wreck was put upon Scanlon, the engineer, who lost his life. In an official statement Mr. Daly declared that the accident was caused by Scanlon "evidently having misjudged the speed of his train in crossing from Track 1 to Track 4." He added that Scanlon was "one of the finest type of men in the business," and that "how he came to misjudge the speed cannot be determined." Mr. Daly went on to say that the towerman at the spot where the train left the track was about to give Scanlon a message, presumably as to future orders for the train, but that the Limited went by so fast that he could not do so.

Later in the day another official in Mr. Daly's office, when asked if it was possible that the towerman could have been to blame in not having set the signal properly, said:

"It was Scanlon's fault, and no one's else. The track is always cleared for the Twentieth Century. Nothing is allowed to interfere with it. Whenever the train is to be switched across from one track to another because of trains ahead, word is sent on at least half an hour before the Limited. The engineer is always informed at the same time by the towerman half an hour ahead of the place where the cross-over is to be made. In this way there can be no mistake in the mind of the engineer as to the directions for his train. He always knows in ample time where any cross-overs are to be made. When the Twentieth Century comes to the place where the switch is to be made to the other track, the tower signals are always set for it. This is done as an extra precaution.

"In the case of Scanlon's train all these precautions were observed. He knew he was to cross over at the switch at St. Johnsville, and besides that the signals were set for him. The only way, therefore, that the accident could have happened was for Scanlon to have misjudged the speed at which his train was running when it struck the switch. Usually the cross-overs will permit a speed of 20 miles an hour. It is possible that Scanlon was trying to reduce the speed of his train when it came to the switch, but that he did not succeed in time to prevent the accident. Had his train been going at anything like 60 miles an hour there would have been little left of the coaches, and the loss of life would have been great. As it was, there was hardly a scratch upon any of the cars."

**Story of a Passenger.**

James Keeley, managing editor of The Chicago Tribune, who was tossed out of his berth in the wrecked train, said upon his arrival in this city that the Twentieth Century Limited "seemed to be smeared over four tracks."

"I think we must have been booming along at 60 miles an hour," Mr. Keeley went on. "The towerman at the switch set a signal for the train to slow down and cross over to Track 4. I believe there was a wreck on the track on which we had been going. The engineer evidently did not reduce speed sufficiently, for we took the cross-over switch a-flying. We missed by just about six inches a freight train standing on the second track. The engine struck the track bed, tearing up rails and ties before it finally toppled over on its side. The engineer stuck to his engine, and his application of the emergency brake saved our lives. Had he rolled two feet further on after the engine stopped he would not have lost his life. The fireman jumped, but was crushed beyond human semblance.

"The baggage car rolled on to Track 3 and ran up even with the engine. Some of the cars remained on Track 2, but all the coaches listed at various angles. There were a good many Chicago people on the train, among whom was ex-Senator Hopkins, who escaped injury. As far as I could see all the passengers escaped being hurt, beyond a shaking up. One man developed a strange mania for collecting blankets and was carting them all around under his arm, looking wild-eyed."

The passengers from the wreck were brought on to the city on the second section of the Twentieth Century, which was only a short distance behind the first section.

# POPE BLESSES PAULISTS.

### Cardinal Gibbons Speaks at Second Day's Celebration of Order's Jubilee.

The second day of the golden jubilee of the Paulist Fathers was celebrated yesterday at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street. In the morning 5,000 people attended the Pontifical mass, and in the evening as many more assembled to hear solemn vespers.

In the morning Archbishop Farley, assisted by Mgr. J. J. Kean as Deacon and Mgr. James Driscoll as Sub-Deacon, and by two aids, Mgrs. James McKean and J. F. Murphy, celebrated mass. Cardinal Gibbons had as his assistants Mgr. Charles McCready and Mgr. F. Wall. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Walter Elliott, C. S. P., and Cardinal Gibbons made a brief address. He dwelt upon the saintliness of the founder of the Paulists, Father Hecker. It was his work, the Cardinal said, which decided his own vocation, for he was so impressed with the father's arguments that he had entered the priesthood.

Father Elliott read a cablegram from his Holiness the Pope. It read:

The Most Holy Father gladly imparts the Apostolic Blessing to the Paulist Fathers this 25th day of the month, now celebrating their golden jubilee.

After the mass a dinner was given to about 150 of the visiting clergy by the Paulist Fathers in their home in West Fifty-ninth Street. The guests of honor were the Cardinal, the Archbishop, and Bishops Cusack, Hickey, McDonnell, and O'Connor.

Cardinal Gibbons proposed a toast to the Pope, which was drunk standing. Archbishop Farley responded, dwelling upon his acquaintance with Father Hecker and the other early members of the order.

Apostolic Delegate Diomede Falconio, representing the Pope, presided at the solemn vespers in the evening. The musical programme was a long one, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Thomas F. Burke, C. S. P. Among the prominent laymen present during the morning and evening service were W. Bourke Cockran, Michael Drummond, Herman Ridder, James P. Silo, Vincent P. Travis, Supreme Court Justices O'Sullivan and Stapleton, and Magistrates Moss and Harris.

# BRIBE TWICE SPURNED.

### Offer in Policeman Kelly's Behalf, Says Miss Dickoff.

In testifying yesterday at Brooklyn Police Headquarters against Policeman John Kelly of the Stagg Street Station, charged with assaulting Henry Dickoff and Frank Jenny, at Humboldt and Siegel Streets Brooklyn, on last Wednesday, Miss Anna Dickoff, the 18-year-old sister of one of the boys, elaborated on her story told on Monday of persistent attempts to bribe her to silence. She is the complainant for her brother against the accused policeman. She said that two men came to her mother's house at 161 McKibbin Street, on Thursday, the day after the alleged assault, and asked her to drop the case against the policeman on the plea that he was a "good fellow" and had a wife and family. She alleged that the men promised to pay her a good sum of money if she would have the boys fail to identify Kelly.

Last Sunday, she said, the same two men came to see her while she was at her cousin's house, at 13 West 115th Street, Manhattan.

"They tried to get me to take some money for not pressing the charge," she said. "I told them I would not stop prosecuting the case for any sum. The policeman did not think of my brother when he struck him, and I saw no reason why I should think of his family. Then they offered me $50 if I would have the boys fail to identify the officer. I refused that bribe also.

"I was going to my home in Brooklyn at the time. They told me as I was leaving my cousin's house that they had an automobile and would drive me home if I cared to go along. I saw a black automobile standing alongside the curb, and Mr. Kelly was in it. The men asked me to jump in, and offered to put Mr. Kelly out if I did not want to ride because he was in it. I declined their offer and went on to Brooklyn alone. About midnight the same two men called at my house and asked me not to mention anything about the bribe."

W. A. Robinson, the policeman's counsel cross-examined Miss Dickoff and failed to confuse her story. Nor did he succeed in breaking down the testimony of the two boys. Young Dickoff said that Kelly, while chasing some boys who were in a snowball fight, knocked him down and kicked him. The Jenny boy said he ran across the street to see what was the matter with his chum, when Kelly struck him and ran away.

Kelly denied that he struck the two boys. He also denied that he was a member of the automobile party, which Miss Dickoff said visited her in Manhattan. He said he saw several boys in a snowball fight in Humboldt Street, and he called to them to stop. They started to run, he said, and two of them bumped each other violently, one striking his face against an iron picket fence. He said that Dickoff and Jenny did not look like any of the boys.

Deputy Commissioner Reynolds reserved decision.

# NEW JERSEY GOLFERS MEET.

### Essex Likely to Get Annual Tourney June 2-4.

With characteristic promptness, the New Jersey State Golf Association at its annual meeting in this city yesterday afternoon decided upon the dates for its next championship tournament. June 2, 3, and 4 was the selection. Delegates were present from the Plainfield Country Club, Englewood Golf Club, Yountakah Country Club, and the Essex County Country Club. H. V. Keep, President of the association, presided.

The Treasurer's report, read by Walter C. Shoup, showed a balance on hand of $482.82, or nearly $7 more than a year ago, which was regarded as excellent considering the fact that the dues had been reduced from $15 to $10.

Apropos of the selection of a course for the championship, a written application for the attraction was received from Walter E. Edge on behalf of the Country Club of Atlantic City, while a semi-official offer was also made from the Essex County Country Club's delegate. As the opinion among those present at yesterday's meeting seemed to be unanimous that Atlantic City was too far away the chances are that Essex County will be the choice. The first New Jersey State championship tournament was held there in 1900.

**St. John Plays Good Billiards.**

W. St. John (260) defeated C. E. White (275) last night in the 18.2 balk line handicap billiard tournament at the Knickerbocker Academy, Brooklyn, by the score of 260 to 175. St. John played a remarkable game, with a high run of 46 and an average of 8 4-37, while White's highest tally was 29, with an average of 5 15-32.

# PRENDERGAST DROPS MORE EMPLOYES

### John S. Crosby, Who Stumped for Gaynor Last Fall, Is Ousted Among Them.

### TEN AUDITORS REMOVED

### Controller Also Asks for the Resignation of E. J. Meany, Who Has Not Worked Since Early in 1907.

Just before leaving for Washington, where he is expected to confer with President Taft on the local Republican political situation, Controller Prendergast dropped several more employes yesterday of the Department of Finance. The most important dismissal was that of John S. Crosby, who was employed as an accountant in the Law and Adjustment Division at $4,000 a year. He is one of the leading Bryan Democrats in this city and stumped for Mayor Gaynor last Fall. Mrs. Crosby is President of the Woman's National Democratic Club.

The other removals were seven auditors and three assistant auditors in various bureaus of the department, who received salaries ranging from $4,000 to $2,500. Nearly all of the men whom the Controller discharged yesterday are members of the Brooklyn Democratic organization.

The Controller did not fill all the vacancies yesterday. The most important appointment he made was that of Michael A. Fitzgerald, a Brooklyn labor leader, as auditor, at $3,000. He is an old Hearst man and a delegate of the Letter Carriers' Union. He served as Assistant Secretary of State under John Whalen.

The Controller also asked for the resignation of Edward J. Meany of Brooklyn, a clerk in the auditing division of the department, who he has learned has been ill since early in 1907, with his pay continued for most of the time. Here is his letter to Mr. Meany:

January 25, 1910.

Mr. Edward J. Meany, 225 High Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: According to the records of this office you have not performed any duty since Jan. 4, 1907. The information before me indicates that you were carried on the regular pay roll to Sept. 30, 1908; that thereafter you brought suit to recover salary due you, and that there was paid to you in August, 1909, the sum of $1,750, being at the rate of $2,100 per annum, from Oct. 1, 1908, to and including July 31, 1909.

Had your suspension from the service been legally effected as would have been possible, or had a substantial defense been interposed to the payment of your claim, it would appear to me that a recovery would have been impossible.

It appears that later on a voucher was drawn in your favor for $700, covering salary at the rate of $2,100 per annum up to Nov. 30, 1909, which voucher was paid from the contingencies account, and, according to a time record signed by Mr. Patrick H. Quinn, Auditor of Accounts, Dec. 22, 1909, you have been absent with leave for the month preceding.

I am informed that you are suffering from tuberculosis, and it is not necessary for me to say to you that in your affliction you have my sincere sympathy, but the question before me is this, that I do not know of any authority under which I have the right to carry you upon the pay roll when you are not rendering any service to the city, and when your condition renders it impossible for you to render service.

There is, as I understand it, a certain discretionary power lodged with the head of a department under our charter, which gives him the right to grant leave of absence, and to concede to those who are sick such leave of absence, but I do not believe that there is any authority for exercising this discretion beyond a reasonable limit. To carry such discretionary power beyond what is a reasonable limit is an absolute contravention of the law.

What has been done in the past three years in your case constitutes the establishment, without warrant of law, of a pension system at full pay, and although I especially regret to take such action, in view of your affliction, I am certain that I am only fulfilling my duty when I say that I could not permit you to remain longer upon the pay roll.

As you are not able to work, and in order that your separation from the service may be effected in a manner most consistent with what I presume, would be your own ideas, the opportunity is now afforded to you to resign. If you do not wish to avail yourself of this opportunity, I shall feel constrained to take such measures as will carry out what I believe to be the intent of the law. WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Controller.

Meany was a McCarren follower and had been carried in the department since December, 1898.

The Controller has been negotiating with the concerns from which the city buys small supplies. He announced yesterday that he had persuaded the American Ice Company to cut its price of ice to the city from 40 cents a hundred to 25 cents. The various typewriter companies have also consented to a discount to the city of 10-10 per cent. instead of the straight 10 per cent. discount of the past. The New York Telephone Company has also agreed to give the service to all city departments at a uniform price.

The Controller made public yesterday two of the usual crank letters which a new city officeholder always receives. One of them came from Barcelona, Spain, and was in the form of a postal more than a foot square. It read:

(For to expose in the vestibula.)

A Spanish young man which learns English wishes to exchange correspondence with English young man learning Spanish or French by to do the practice in both languages. Address S. D. Juan Bta. Bosch M., Plaza Commercial, 8, Barcelona, Spain.

The other was on a postal card. It said in part:

The City Hall should be located at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. Here music should be played every day and evening. Every dollar should not go to salaries. More work should be done and not more pay unless more work. The city should save and build a railroad from here to Florida with farms alongside. People should marry only on farms. REFORMER.

# MORE SINECURES TO GO.

### Mitchel Finds Work for Sergeants at Arms of the Aldermen.

President Mitchel of the Aldermen announced yesterday that he would put the nine Sergeants at Arms of the board at work in a few days and see to it that they earned every cent of salaries paid them by the city.

The Sergeant at Arms of the board is Harry E. Oxford, proprietor of the Occidental Hotel, in the Bowery, which has been the headquarters of the Sullivan clan for many years. His salary is $1,500 a year. He has two assistant sergeants, who draw salaries of $1,200, and six who receive $1,000. Of late these places have been listed among the sinecures of the city, the incumbents usually only appearing for duty at the weekly meetings of the Aldermen. President Mitchel intends to change all this. Yesterday he issued an order for the men to appear before him for instructions. He will order them all to appear for duty every morning at 9 o'clock, and will assign most of them to regular inspection work in connection with his office.

The President has taken this action under Section 18 of the Rules of the Aldermen, which has been more or less of a dead letter.


# BROKAW BROTHERS

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## SHIRT SALE

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5000 Madras, Cheviot and Percale, Plain and Plaited Shirts; a clearance of our shirt maker's stock and a quantity of our own best Shirts. Regularly the prices would be $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.

Sizes 13½ to 18

Attached and detached cuffs; some with soft cuffs.

We've just clipped the prices on a quantity of our Winter Overcoats. They were priced up to $35; they're $20 now. Some silk-lined.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY


# CAIRNS WINS WITH FOILS.

### Captures Novice Championship of Amateur Fencers' League of America.

The novice individual foils championship of the Amateur Fencers' League of America was contested at the New York Athletic Club last night. After a long evening, marred by frequent delays, a mixup on the programme that necessitated throwing out half the bouts in the first round, and several ties, Dr. D. W. Cairns, Fencers' Club, was evolved the winner. The prize was a pair of foils, presented by Dr. Grame M. Hammond, President of the league.

The judges were Scott O'Connor, Fencers' League; G. K. Bainbridge, New York Athletic Club, and John Allaire, New York Turn Verein. George V. Bread and J. P. Meylan, both of the Fencers' Club, were the watchers, James Murray, Jr., New York Athletic Club, was timekeeper. The summary:

First squad—A. D. Smith, Fencers' Club, defeated D. G. McKinlay New York Athletic Club, 5 to 4; D. G. McKinlay, New York Athletic Club, defeated J. Traver, unattached, 5 to 4; A. D. Smith, Fencers' Club, defeated G. M. Marshall, Columbia University, 9 to 5; G. M. Marshall, Columbia University, defeated J. Traver, 2 to 1; A. D. Smith, Fencers' Club, defeated J. Traver, unattached, 6 to 5; D. G. McKinlay, New York Athletic Club, defeated G. M. Marshall, Columbia University, 5 to 4. Smith and McKinlay qualified for the finals.

Second squad—Dr. D. W. Cairns, Fencers' Club, defeated J. G. Lazzatto, New York Athletic Club, 4 to 3; S. Pitt, Columbia University, defeated P. Koechl, Carnegie Institute, 6 to 5; S. Pitt, Columbia University, defeated J. G. Lazzatto, New York Athletic Club, 7 to 6; Dr. D. W. Cairns, Fencers' Club, defeated P. Koechl, Carnegie Institute, 2 to 1, after a 4 to 4 tie. Cairns and Pitt qualified for the finals.

Final round—A. D. Smith, Fencers' Club, defeated S. Pitt, Columbia University, 9 to 5; Dr. D. W. Cairns, Fencers' Club, defeated D. G. McKinlay, New York Athletic Club, 10 to 4; Dr. D. W. Cairns, Fencers' Club, defeated A. D. Smith, 6 to 3; S. Pitt, Columbia University, defeated D. G. McKinlay, New York Athletic Club, 11 to 6; Dr. D. W. Cairns, Fencers' Club, defeated S. Pitt, Columbia University, 2 to 1, after an 8 to 8 tie.

**Hueston Wins Two Pool Games.**

Thomas Hueston, the pool champion, who is matched to play Jerome Keogh next week for the title, played two games yesterday at John Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street. In the afternoon he defeated Ed Gilmore by a score of 100 to 34, making a high run of 39. In the evening game he won from A. Coryell by a score of 100 to 13, making a high run of 39.

**Yale to Play N. Y. U. in Basket Ball.**

New York University's basket ball team is confident of defeating the Yale basket ball team in the University Heights gymnasium tonight. The local basket tossers have been practicing hard for the game and did some fast work yesterday. New York University has not been beaten this season, but the Yale players expect to break the New Yorkers' string of victories. The game will begin at 8 o'clock.

Sir Gilbert Parker, the popular Canadian novelist:
"I have used Sanatogen at intervals since last autumn with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy and giving fresh vigor to the overworked body and mind."

The strain and stress of American every-day life is often too great a drain on Nature's resources. When your head aches, you feel tired and listless, your nights are sleepless—it's Nature's warning of impending trouble—you need an invigorator, a revitalizer. You need—

## Sanatogen THE FOOD-TONIC

Sir Gilbert Parker's opinion is the sentiment of prominent clergymen, physicians, authors and people of note the world over. Sanatogen is a fine white, easily dissolved powder combining Albumen—milk's nutritive element—and Sodium Glycero-phosphate—the great nerve and brain builder. It is the *best* and *most effective* tonic and food ever created and has the unqualified endorsement of medical practitioners everywhere.

*Write for Dr. C. W. Saleeby's Book "The Will To Do"*

The writings of this famous physician-author are always interesting and in this book he has put forth some new ideas about your every-day life that will surprise you. Besides giving the relation of your nervous system to general health, he lays down some new rules of hygiene. Fill in the coupon for a free copy.

*Get Sanatogen from your Druggist—If not obtainable from him, write*

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ADVERTISEMENT.

AN APPEAL.

The New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women asks for assistance to send to the country, for six months, on physician's advice, as a preventive against Tuberculosis, young American girl, twenty years old, stenographer, supporting widowed mother with two small children. $125.00 required.

Also assistance to enable Russian girl, twenty years old, right side partially paralyzed, taught embroidery in one of the schools for crippled children, paying her board and lodging for six months, when she will be able to maintain herself. Care of this girl will cost $10.00 per month. Contributions for these cases will greatly assist and will be gratefully received. Miss Ray Perlman, Agent, New York Section Council of Jewish Women, 139 West 112th Street.


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If you want ready money, we'll advance liberal amounts on diamonds and precious jewels. Rates, the lowest. Loans good for one year. Goods kept in burglar and fireproof vaults, assuring perfect safety.

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Our collection of forfeited diamond jewelry is large and varied, and our prices are 40% less than jewellers' prices. We guarantee every article to be as we represent it or we'll refund your money.

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Get your glasses direct from the factory, and save retailer's profit.
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From Bean to Cup without adulteration. Only highest grades of Cocoa Beans used. Scientific blending gives our Cocoa that real Chocolate flavor.

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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.



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54th Weekly Piano Sale To-day

Wm. Knabe & Company

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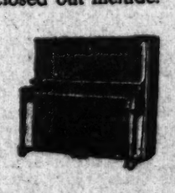
AT DECIDEDLY-REDUCED PRICES!

We will shortly remodel our third floor salesrooms, which are now entirely devoted to Player-Pianos, and not having the necessary storage room, we have decided to give the public the benefit of unusual price concessions rather than pay enormous storage charges during alterations. We must move these pianos from our warerooms to your homes within next ten days. The instruments to be closed out include:

KNABE,
CHICKERING, STEINWAY,
SOHMER, WEBER, HARDMAN
AND OTHER LEADING MAKES



The used pianos offered have been placed in perfect condition by our own experts, and, in most instances, are in better condition than when they left their own factory. This stock-riddance must be accomplished within ten days—hence we have utterly disregarded the actual value or former selling price of every piano offered.

*To give an idea of the surprisingly low prices we quote*

UPRIGHTS from $50. GRANDS, $295 Upwards
and PLAYER-PIANOS, $390 Upwards

CONVENIENT TERMS OF PAYMENT

NEW PIANOS (selling elsewhere for $300) at only $190

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HOLIDAY



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Last Sunday's Times contained 135 columns of superior grade advertisements.

The New York Times excludes all unworthy and doubtful advertising.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

R.H.Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

**Macy's**

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

**Our January Sale of China, Cut Glass, Lamps and Related Goods, Now Progressing, Gives You an Opportunity to Supply All Such Needs at Unusually Low Prices**

R.H.Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

# January Sale of Drugs, Toilet and Manicure Goods

**Our regular prices are lower than others charge. That's pretty generally known to the public. However, just for the transient glory of underselling Macy's, a competitor now and again reduces his price below ours. As soon as we find it out, we cut still lower---not for the passing victory of beating an isolated competitor, but in order to sustain our fifty-two-year-old policy of selling at the lowest prices. Our "return" cut is based on and justified by an ancient Macy principle, and is not the result of a sporadic rivalry.**

**Long before the Pure Food Law** was enacted we guaranteed all our own products to conform to the **present** requirements of that wise measure. We guarantee our own products to be pure and fresh. We are not responsible for those that bear other labels than our own. This is not said to disparage them, or cast suspicion on them, for we believe them, broadly speaking, to be all right.

Main Floor.

## Medicinal Preparations

Antiseptic Pastilles (Macy); Seller's Formula; regularly 19c.; sale .....16c

Antiphlogistine; 50c. size; sale price .....34c

Antikamnia Tablets; plain; 25c. size; sale.....15c

Alkalithia Rheumatism Salts, $1.00 size; sale.....68c

Aniseed (Macy), ½-lb. in tin can .....14c

Asafoetida Pills (Macy), 100 in bottle, regularly 84c.; sale price .....24c

Aspirin Tablets, (Macy), 25 in bottle, regularly 29c.; sale price .....19c

Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia, U. S. P. (Macy), 2-oz. bottle, regularly 17c.; sale price .....14c

Bromo Seltzer, $1.00 size; sale price .....54c

Bicarbonate of Soda (Macy), ½-lb. package; sale price...3c

Brown Mixture Tablets (Macy), plain or with Muriate of Ammonia, about 50 in bottle; sale .....5c

Beef, Iron and Wine (Macy), 16-oz. bottle, regularly, 42c; sale .....29c

Bovinine, Beef Tonic, 50c. size, sale .....42c

Blaud Iron Pills (Macy), 5-grain, U. S. P., 100 in bottle, reg. 10c.; sale.....6c

Baume Analgesique, 50c size; sale .....34c

Belladonna Porous Plasters (Macy), full size, regularly 6c.; sale .....4c

Bromo Caffeine, $1.50 size; sale price .....74c

Boracic Acid (Macy), 2-oz. wood box, regularly 9c.; sale price .....6c

California Syrup of Figs, 50c. size; sale.....31c

Concentrated Ammonia, 16-oz. bottle (Macy), one to three parts water makes ordinary house ammonia, regularly 16c.; sale .....12c

Carbolic Solution (Macy), 5 per cent., as prescribed by Board of Health, ½-gallon, 28c.; gallon .....54c

Camphorated Oil, U. S. P. (Macy), 4-oz. bottle, regularly 19c.; sale .....15c

Cough Mixture (Macy) Wild Cherry and Mint, 4-oz. bottle, reg., 24c.; sale.....19c

Charcoal Tablets (Macy)..8c

Cascara Sagrada Tablets (Macy), 100 in bottle, 3 grains, 10c.; 5 grains .....19c

Cascara Sagrada Tablets (Macy), 100 in bottle, 8 grains, flavored with wintergreen, 100 in bottle; sale price .....10c

Compound Cascara Tablets (Macy), boxes containing 30, regularly 29c.; sale.....15c

Compound Cathartic Pills, U. S. P. (Macy), gelatine coated, 100 in bottle, regularly 19c.; sale.....14c

Capsicum Porous Plasters, full size, reg. 6c.; sale.....4c

Camphorated Petroleum Jelly (Macy), 5-ounce jar, regularly 11c.; sale.....7c

Dobell's Solution, U. S. P. (Macy), 4-ounce bottle, regularly 14c.; sale.....10c

Dyspepsia Tablets (Macy), 80 doses in box, regularly 29c.; sale.....19c

Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil (Macy), none better, regularly 43c.; sale .....34c

Elixir Phosphate Iron, Quinine and Strychnine, U. S. P. (Macy), dose and formula on label, 16-ounce bottle, regularly 59c.; sale.....42c

Eureka Complexion Tablets, $1.00 size; sale.....69c

Eskay's Food for Invalids, 75c. size; sale.....49c

Essence of Peppermint, U. S. P. (Macy), 4-ounce bottle, regularly 33c.; sale.....28c

Epsom Salts, U. S. P. (Macy), pound packages, sale price .....6c

Elixir Cascara Sagrada, U. S. P. (Macy), plain or sweetened, 2-ounce bottle, regularly 19c.; sale .....15c

Fraser's Tablets, large assortment at special prices.

Fennel Seed (Macy), half pound in tin can; sale...13c

Flaxseed Meal (Macy), ½-pound tins, sale.....6c

Glyco Thymoline, large size, sale .....67c

Ground Mustard (Macy), wooden box, containing 4 ounces, sale .....8c

Granular Effervescent Salts (Macy), in 4-oz. bottles, Lithia, Kissingen, Vichy, Sodium, Phosphate, Rochelle and Magnesia; sale.....12c

Kissingen, Vichy and Sodium Phosphate, 16-oz. bottles, sale .....36c

Gray's Glycerine Tonic, $1 size, sale price.....68c

Lapactic Pills, sale ....27c

Lithia Tablets (Macy), 5 grain, about 50 in bottle, reg. 15c.; sale .....10c

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, 25c. size .....12c

Lump Alum (Macy,) in wood box, holding about 4 ounces, regularly 10c., sale price...5c

Loeflunds' Malt Extract, sale price .....54c

Lady Webster Pills (Macy,) 100 in bottle, regularly 29c., sale .....14c

Little Cathartic Granules (Macy,) about 50 in phial, regularly 9c., sale.....5c

Marmola Tablets, 75c. size, sale .....58c

Medicinal Malt Whiskey (Macy,) regularly 78c., sale price .....54c

Mentholated Oil (Macy,) for cold in head, to be used in nebulizer or oil spray, 3-oz. bottle, regularly 29c.; sale 19c. Nebulizers for same, reg. 39c.; sale .....29c

Medicinal Olive Oil (Macy,) none better; 2-oz. bottle, reg. 10c.; sale 8c.; 4-oz. bottle, reg. 18c.; sale, 15c.; 8-oz., reg. 33c.; sale, 25c.; 16-oz., reg. 59c.; sale price...49c

Malt Extract (Macy,) sale price .....7c

Milk Sugar, pound packages; sale .....14c

Norwegian Cod Liver Oil (Macy,) best grade, 16-oz. bottle, regularly 49c.; sale price, 42c

Oyoferrin, sale .....69c

Omega Oil, 50c. size; sale price .....28c

Orangine Powders, 10c size; sale, 4c.; 25c. size, sale price .....12c

Pond's Extract, U. S. P. (Macy), wood box containing 2-oz.; sale .....3c

Petrolatum (Macy), better than ordinary Petroleum Jelly; all with metal screw caps:

Amber, lb. jars; sale.....10c

White, 5-oz. jars; sale....12c

Carbolated, 5-oz. jars.....7c

Pomade, 5-oz. jars; sale..10c

White, perfumed, 5-oz. jars .....15c

Prophylactum (Macy), regularly 39c.; sale .....29c

Powdered Henna (Macy); wood boxes, containing 4 oz.; reg. 18c.; sale .....14c

Pure Powdered Borax, U. S. P. (Macy): ½-lb. package; regularly 8c.; sale .....4c

Peptonate of Iron and Manganese (Macy); 16-oz. bottle; reg. 49c.; sale .....39c

Phenacetine Powders (Macy); 5-grain; 12 in box; reg. 15c.; sale .....12c

Phenacetine Tablets (Macy); 5-grain; 25 in bottle; regularly 24c.; sale .....18c

Russell's Emulsion of Fats; $1.00 size; sale .....68c

Rhubarb and Soda Mixture (Macy); 2-oz. bottle; regularly 15c.; sale .....12c

Rhinitis Tablets (Macy); about one hundred in bottle; regularly 14c.; sale .....10c

Rochelle Salts, U. S. P. (Macy), wood boxes, containing 4 ounces; regularly 14c.; sale .....10c

Spirits of Camphor, U. S. P., (Macy); 6-oz. bottle; sale price .....29c

Syrup of Ipecac, U. S. P., (Macy); 2-oz. bottle; regularly 10c.; sale .....7c

Sweet Spirits of Nitre, U. S. P., (Macy); 2-oz. bottle; regularly 14c.; sale.....11c

Sanitary Disinfecting Fluid, (Macy); will mix with water; directions on bottle.....19c

Senna Leaves, one-half pound in tin box.....19c

Stuart's Charcoal Tablets: sale price .....16c

Sun Cholera Cure (Macy); 2-oz. bottles; regularly 19c.; sale .....14c

Sarsaparilla Extract, (Macy); 22oz. bottles; regularly 59c.; sale .....47c

Syrup Hypophosphites Compound, U. S. P., (Macy); formula and dose on label; 16-oz. bottle; regularly 59c.; sale .....49c

Seidlitz Powder, U. S. P., (Macy); 12 in tin box; regularly 18c.; sale.....10c

Sodium Phosphate, U. S. P.; Sulphur and Cream of pound p'k'ges; sale.....10c

Tartar Tablets, (Macy); regularly 10c.; sale.....7c

Sulphur Candles, with tin plate.; reg. 5c.; sale.....3c

Strengthening Porous Plaster, (Macy), full size; regularly 6c.; sale.....4c

Soap Liniment (Macy), 2-oz. bottle, regularly 18c.; sale price .....13c

Sal-Eliminant Rheumatic Salts, $1.00 size; sale.....64c

Salol Tablets (Macy), 5 grains, 25 in bottle, regularly 12c.; sale.....9c

Tincture of Arnica U. S. P. (Macy), 4-oz. bottles, regularly 19c.; sale.....14c

Tincture of Myrrh U. S. P. (Macy), 2-oz. bottles, sale price .....15c

Tincture of Iron (Macy), 2-oz. bottle, regularly 15c.; sale price .....12c

Unexcelled Extract of Witch Hazel, our own compounding and bottling, contains 15 per cent. of pure 95 per cent. grain alcohol; pints, 16c.; quarts, 29c.; one-half gallon, 57c.; gallon .....99c

Vest Pocket Tablets (Macy), Chlorate Potash, Soda Mints, Bi-Carb. Soda, Rhubarb and Soda, Rhubarb and Magnesia, Pepsin and Charcoal, sale..6c

Violet Ammonia (Macy); pint bottles, regularly 15c; sale .....12c

Glycerine Suppositories (Macy), double cone, 12 in a bottle, our regular price 16c.; sale .....12c

Wampole's Formalid Antiseptic Mouth Wash, 50c. size, sale price .....34c

Wyeth's Sevetol or Mixed Pills, $1.00 size, sale.....74c

White Pine Cough Syrup (Macy), directions on label; regularly 15c.; sale.....12c

White Pine and Tar Syrup (Macy); directions on label; regularly 15c.; sale price..11c

Warburg's Tincture (Macy), plain or with aloes, 2-ounce bottle, reg. 19c., sale.....15c

Whole Flaxseed (Macy), one-half-pound in tin cans; sale price .....12c

Wampole Tasteless Extract of the Cod Liver.....58c

Warburg's Pills (Macy), plain or with aloes, 100 in bottle, reg. 32c.; sale.....24c

Wine of Cod Liver Compound (Macy), 12-oz. bottle, regularly 49c., sale.....38c

Zymole Trokeys, 25c. size, sale price.....14c

### Toilet Preparations.

Almond Meal (Macy), one-half pound jar, perfumed with violet, regularly 28c; sale price .....22c

Bay Rum (Macy), extra quality; dark green sprinkler-topped bottles, 16 oz., regularly 50c; sale.....49c

Borated Talcum Toilet Powder (Macy), scientifically prepared, reg. 10c; sale....4c

Bandoline (Macy), rose perfumed; sale .....11c

Cold Cream (Macy), small jars, regularly 16c; sale, 12c One-half pound tins, regularly 32c; sale, 26c. Pound jars, regularly 59c; sale price..42c

Cucumber Cold Cream (Macy), small jars, regularly 16c; sale .....11c

Camphor Ice Sticks (Macy), reg. 8c; sale.....5c

Carbolated Talcum Powder (Macy), reg. 7c; sale.....5c

Cherie Toilet Water (Macy), 6 oz. bottle, regularly 49c; sale price .....41c

Cocoanut Oil (Macy), 5-oz. jars, reg. 19c; sale.....15c

Cucumber Milk and Orris Lotion (Macy), 4-oz. bottle, regularly 39c; sale.....29c

Cocoa Butter, absolutely pure, ½-lb. cake, regularly 24c; sale .....19c

Cherie Talcum Powder (Macy), regularly 24c; sale price .....15c

Creme de Meridor, 25c size; sale .....16c

Creme de Camelia, a lotion that beautifies and preserves the complexion, 4-oz. bottle, 50c size; sale.....29c

Calox Tooth Powder, the original oxygen dental powder, 25c size; sale.....12c

Dental Preparations (Macy)—Powder in tins, regularly 10c.; sale .....6c

Powder in glass, regularly 15c.; sale .....12c

Liquid in bottle, regularly 15c.; sale .....11c

Paste in tubes, regularly 12c.; sale .....9c

Deodorizing Powder (Macy), generous size bottle, regularly 19c.; sale .....13c

English Powdered Leaves in book form, paper cover, regularly 25c.; sale .....15c

Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic and Dandruff Remedy (Macy), 8 oz. bottles, regularly 49c; sale .....49c

Eau de Cologne (Macy), 4-oz. round, glass-stoppered bottle, reg. 39c.; sale.....33c

Eureka Peroxide Cream, 25c. size jar; sale.....17c

Eureka Peroxide Tooth Powder, 25c. cans; sale.....15c

Frank Parker's Herbex Hair Tonic, 50c. size; sale price .....36c

Fehr's Talcum Powder, in tin cans; sale .....5c

Florida Water (Macy), 8-oz. bottle, regularly 36c.; sale price .....27c

Fuller's Earth (Macy) wood box, containing 4 oz., regularly 9c.; sale.....5c

Farina Cologne (Macy), 4-oz. bottle, regularly 36c.; sale .....24c

Florentine Orris Sachet Powder (Macy), 4-oz. bottle, regularly 29c.; sale .....22c

Floramel Lotion, a milky-white honey flower lotion, 50c. size; sale .....19c

"First Preferred" Hard Rubber Combs, (Macy,) Dressing combs, all coarse or coarse and fine teeth, regularly 29c; special .....21c

Barbers' Combs, all coarse or coarse and fine; regularly 24c; special .....19c

Fine Combs, regularly 15c; special .....10c

Glycerine and Rose Water Lotion, (Macy,) 4-oz. bottle, regularly 19c; sale .....15c

Glycerine, (Macy,) chemically pure, small size, regularly 12c; sale, 10c; large size, reg. 28c; sale .....24c

Glycerine Jelly, (Macy,) in tubes, reg. 12c; sale.....9c

Honeybud Cream of Almonds, (Macy,) 4-oz. bottle, regularly 29c; sale .....23c

Imported West India Bay Rum, 28-oz. bottle, regularly 54c; sale .....46c

Ingraham's Velveola Face Powder, 25c size; sale....10c

Jewsbury & Brown's Tooth Paste, in jars .....33c

Joyce's Rucastive Hair Tonic and Dandruff Eradicator, sprinkler-topped bottles, regularly 99c; sale .....58c

Lavender Water, (Macy,) 6-oz. sprinkler-topped bottle, regularly 46c; sale.....36c

Liquid Green Soap Shampoo, (Macy,) 6-oz. bottle, regularly 39c; sale .....29c

Mermaid Bath Powder, (Macy,) 4-oz. glass jars, regularly 19c; sale .....15c

Magda Cream, 50c size; sale price .....29c

Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste, named "Boradent," in collapsible tubes, 25c size; sale .....14c

New Popular Perfume for handkerchiefs or toilet use, (Macy:) Wood Violet, Carnation, White Lilac, White Heliotrope, Jockey Club, Peau d'Espagne, Crab Apple, and White Rose, sprinkler-topped 2-oz. bottles; regularly 39c; sale, 32c; 4-oz. bottles, regularly 64c; sale .....54c

Precipitated Chalk (Macy), wood boxes, containing 4 oz.; regularly 5c; sale.....4c

Perfumed Face Powder (Macy), odors, violet, cherie, trefle, peau d'Espagne; regularly 47c.; sale price.....36c

Peroxide Cold Cream (Macy), 2-oz. jars; regularly 19c; sale .....15c

Powdered Orris Root, 4-oz. box; reg. 15c; sale.....10c

Peroxide of Hydrogen (Macy), 4-oz. bottle; regularly 12c; sale 7c; 16-oz. bottle; regularly 27c; sale.....18c

Quinella (Macy) for chapped hands, regularly 15c; sale price .....12c

Rose Water (Macy), 12-oz. bottle, regularly 33c; sale price .....29c

Regal Hair Tonic, renders the hair soft and glossy, $1.00 size; sale.....69c

Superfine Face Powder, (Macy), white, pink, flesh, brunette, regularly 29c; sale price .....24c

Sozodont Tooth Paste, 25c size, special.....12c

Sachet Powder, new and powerful, gilded metal cover; violet, cherie, trefle, peau d'Espagne, carnation, heliotrope, lavender, Jockey Club and white rose, 2-oz. bottles, reg. 39c; sale.....32c

Sanitol Mouth Wash, 25c size; sale price.....12c

Theatrical Cold Cream (Macy), pound tins; regularly 39c; sale .....32c

Tincture Benzoin (Macy), for whitening the skin; 6-oz. bottle; regularly 43c; sale price. 34c

Tudor Hair and Scalp Tonic; will not change the color of the hair; $1.00 size; sale price, 68c

Vegetal (Macy), violet or lilac; 6-oz. bottle; regularly 49c; sale.....42c

Violet Talcum Powder (Macy), regularly 15c; sale price...12c

Violet Toilet Water (Macy), 6-oz. sprinkler top bottle; reg. 49c; sale.....39c

Veroform Liquid Soap, 50c size; sale.....29c

Witch Hazel Cold Cream (Macy), small jars; regularly 16c; sale.....13c

White Rose Cologne (Macy), 8-oz. ground glass stoppered bottle; regularly 84c; sale 69c

**Hygiama**—from Germany—a nutritious, invigorating, easily-digested liquid food, prepared by Doctor Theinhardt. For children over two years of age and for adults. Contains six times more digestible albuminoids (blood and muscle makers) than the best cocoa. A cup of Hygiama—prepared in a few minutes—costing 4c.—contains 50 per cent. more nourishment and four times as much heat-giving qualities as the same quantity of Beef Tea with two eggs, costing nearly three times as much. Ten-ounce package, regularly 89c, sale 74c; 18-oz. package, regularly $1.24, sale..... 99c

As Hygiama is an imported preparation, the quantity on hand is limited, and we cannot guarantee to fill all orders at once; those received after our stock is exhausted will be filled in about six weeks or as soon as we receive another shipment from Germany.

### Medicinal Sundries.

Bronchitis, Croup or Throat Benzolin Inhalers or Steamers, 50c. size .....29c

Bon Ton Bulb Syringe, two hard rubber pipes, regularly 29c.; sale .....22c

Clinical or Fever Thermometers (Macy;) hard rubber cases, indestructible index, magnifying front, certificate of correction, regularly 49c.; sale .....39c

Chamois Chest Protectors, 61c, 91c

Chamois Vests for men or women, special .....$1.69

Defender Rubber Gloves (Macy;) sizes 7, 7½, 8, 8½ and 9, regularly 49c.; sale, pair, 34c

Ear and Nasal Syringes, made of rubber, 25c. size; sale price .....14c

Electric Medical Batteries, value $5.00; complete at $2.97. Book of instruction goes with each outfit.

Family Fountain Syringes (Macy;) size 2, in cardboard boxes, three hard rubber pipes, regularly 59c; sale 49c; size 3, regularly 69c, sale 57c; size 4, regularly 79c, sale 66c

Glass "Little Duck" Nasal Douche, regularly 8c; sale price .....5c

Gem Electric Vibrator, current or with battery, sale price .....$4.81

Premier Vibrator, for use either direct or alternating current of a voltage up to 110; has four massage applicators; sale .....$13.74

Household Rubber Nipples, dozen .....24c

Hot Water Bottles (Macy) two-quart size, regularly 86c.; sale .....69c

"Marvel" Whirling Spray Syringes, sale.....$2.29

Nurse's "Reports," (Macy) in pads of about fifty sheets, sale .....18c

Nursing Bottles (Macy) graduated, flat or round, for sterilizing, sale .....8c

Sterilized Gauze (Macy) five-yard lengths, yard wide, reg. 28c.; sale .....23c

Schnupfenwatte, for colds in the head, sale.....10c

Throat and Nasal Atomizers (Macy) regularly 59c.; sale price .....47c

White Rubber Muslin Sheets, size 36x60 inches, regularly $1.39; special at $1.14; size 18x27 inches, regularly 36c.; special .....27c

### Sale of Sponges.

Silk Sponges for infants...9c

Grass Bath Sponges, for adults .....10c

Florida Yellow Bath Sponges, for adults .....21c

Nassau Wool Bath Sponges .....39c

Turkish Silk Bath Sponges .....48c

Honeycomb Bath Sponges, special at .....48c

Mandruka Bath Sponges, sale price .....$1.67

"Kleanwell" Rubber Sponges, No. 5, regularly 87c.; sale .....64c

**Regular Absorbent Cotton,** tissue lined pound rolls, wrapped in heavy paper; grade sold by others as "Special" at 19c; our "Regular" price is 19c; special for this sale.....15c

### Sale of Soaps.

Shaving Soap (Macy), in jars, regularly 15c.; sale.10c

Shaving Sticks (Macy), regularly 5c.; sale.....3c

McClinton's Shaving Sticks, imported from Ireland, regularly 29c.; sale.....19c

Medicinal Soaps (Macy), Carbolic Sulphur, regularly 10c. per cake; sale.....6c

Glycerine Bar Soap (Macy), one-half pound; sale.....7c

Popular Every-day Soaps (Macy): Almond, Cold Cream, and Honey, Elderflower, Glycerine, Oatmeal, Witch Hazel, Turtle Oil, Palm, regularly 10c. cake; sale.....7c

Peau d'Espagne Soap (Macy), regularly 18c. cake; sale price .....14c

Domestic Spanish Castile Soap (Macy), La Isna Brand, in boxes containing about 4 pounds, cut up into fifteen cakes, regularly 84c.; sale price .....59c

Complexion Soap (Macy), regularly 12c. cake; sale...7c

Transparent Glycerine Soap, three cakes to the box, regularly 33c. per box; sale price .....24c

Green Castile Soap, bars weighing about 3¾ pounds, regularly 29c.; sale.....24c

Superfine Perfumed Toilet Soap (Macy): Violet, Hello. White Rose, White Lilac, and Sandalwood; sale .....9c

Honey Clover Soap (Macy), a pure white soap, 12 cakes in a box, regularly 36c. per box; sale .....29c

Buttermilk and Cucumber Juice Soap (Macy); regular 11c. cake; sale.....8c

Green Soap (Macy), Sapo Viridis, for skin and scalp diseases; regularly 24c. per jar; sale .....19c

Baby Soap (Macy), round cakes; regularly 10c.; sale..6c

Imperial Bouquet Soap (Macy); similar brands advertised by others sell at 24c.; sale .....10c

Pine Tar Soap (Macy); regularly 10c. cake; sale.....6c

Bath Soap (Macy), large cakes; reg. 6½c.; sale.....5c

Hand Pumice Soap; regularly 5c. a cake; sale....3½c

McClinton's Colleen Soap, imported by us from Ireland; regularly 22c. a cake; special sale price .....15c

Mulhens & Kropf's Perfumed Soap; violet, heliotrope, rose; regularly 30c a box; special .....15c

Palmolive Soap, regularly 9c. a cake; sale.....6c

Waterproof Bath Brushes (Macy), good solid backs; reg. 69c.; sale.....46c

### Vita Rubber Brushes

Tooth Brushes; regularly 10c.; sale .....7c

Small Massage Mitt; regularly 10c.; sale.....6c

Medium Massage Mitt; regularly 24c.; sale.....19c

Large Massage Mitt; regularly 49c.; sale.....39c

Small Complexion Rollers; regularly 24c.; sale.....19c

Large Complexion Rollers; regularly 49c.; sale.....38c

Double Sponge Brush, regularly 74c.; sale.....49c

Bath Brush, with strap; regularly 98c.; sale.....82c

### Manicure Requisites.

Allen's Foot Ease, 25c size; sale price .....12c

C. A. Foot Lotion, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 sizes; sale.....18c, 36c, and 72c

Dr. H. Howard Levy's Burnishing Powder, 75c. size; sale price .....46c

Dr. H. Howard Levy's Rose Cuticle Cream, 50c. size; sale price .....34c

Dr. H. Howard Levy's new Twin Bar Polishing Set, 75c. pkg.; special .....39c

Emery Boards, regulation size, (Macy,) gross, sale..18c

Emery Boards, extra long, file shape; regularly 5c.; sale price .....3c

Flexible Nail Files, all shapes and sizes; sale .....8c

Foot Powder (Macy), for tired and aching feet; regularly 19c.; sale .....14c

Ideal Cake Enamel (Macy), regularly 10c.; sale .....7c

Oriental Nail Enamel, cake form; 25c. size; sale .....12c

Manicure Sticks, hoof shape, per dozen, sale .....8c

### For the Bath

Knitted Cord Wash Cloths, very durable; sale.....5c

Loofah's and Turkish Toweling, Wash Cloths; sale.....5c

Bath Mitts, made of crocheted braid, regularly 19c. each; sale .....10c

Bath Brushes, solid backs, double curved handles, regularly 36c.; sale.....24c

Chamois Skins, size 23x26 inches, reg. 43c.; sale.....34c

Detachable Handle Bath Brushes (Macy), regular price $1.24; sale .....99c

Pine Chamois Skins, regularly 7c. and 10c.; sale....4c

Kent's Substantial Bath Brush, reg. 29c.; sale.....19c

Marguerite Brand Bags, regularly 10c. each; sale.....5c

Mohawk Bath Mitts, made of white horsehair; regularly 99c. a pair; special.....69c

Mohawk Bath Straps, made of white horsehair, with a loop at each end; regularly 99c.; sale .....68c

Niagara Friction Straps, brown Terry cloth, extra wide and long, loop at each end; reg. 49c.; special.....34c

Newport Bath Straps, Loofah and Turkish Toweling; sale price .....39c

Refined Sea Salt Crystals (Macy), in bags, regularly 9c.; sale, 6c.; in boxes, regularly 14c.; sale.....11c

Rubber Bath Sprays, five ft. large tubing, with rubber cushioned 3¼ in. sprinkler, regularly 79c.; special....57c

Manicure Scissors, all steel and all sizes; regularly 39c.; sale price.....28c

Nail Enamel Cream (Macy), in small jars; regularly 19c.; sale .....14c

Nail Powder (Macy), pink color; reg. 19c.; sale.....14c

Nail Bleach (Macy), 2-oz. bottle; reg. 24c.; sale.....19c

Nail Brushes, open back, bone handle; sale.....23c

Nail Buffers, medium sizes; reg. 29c.; sale.....19c

Nail Scissors, all steel, curved shape; all sizes; regularly 39c.; sale .....29c

Powdered Pumice (Macy); wood boxes, containing 2 oz.; regularly 6c.; sale.....4c

Rose Cosmetic (Macy), for tinting the nails; regularly 19c.; sale .....14c

Rose Nail Cream (Macy), for softening the skin; regularly 19c.; sale.....15c

### Toilet Articles.

Hair Brushes (Macy), First Preferred, solid backs, satin and fox wood, penetrating bristles, regularly $1.19; sale price .....69c

Hair Brushes, narrow style, for brushing out tangled hair after shampooing; sale price .....57c

Ideal Hair Brushes, No. 1, with rubber air cushion; sale price .....49c

Kleanwell Rubber Air Cushion Hair Brushes, regularly 99c.; sale .....68c

Military Hair Brushes (Macy), olive and fox wood, solid backs; regularly $2.38 a pair; sale .....$1.69

Military Hair Brushes, satin or fox wood, solid backs; regularly $1.58 a pair; sale .....99c

Scott's Electric Hair Brushes, No. 1; regularly 54c.; special, 46c.; No. 2, regularly 81c.; special, 67c; No. 3, regularly, $1.13, special, 88c; No. 4, regularly $1.43, special .....$1.09

Tooth Brushes (Macy), "Numbertwo," guaranteed; regularly 24c.; sale .....15c

Sterilized Tooth Brushes (Macy); guaranteed; each in glass tube; regularly 39c.; sale price .....31c

Scalp Sprayers for applying hair tonics; $1.00 size; sale price .....49c

Swansdown Puffs in silk pockets; regularly 49c.; special sale price .....29c

Make-Up Boxes, two keys and tray, with four divisions, handle on top, reinforced edges, regularly 49c.; sale price .....29c

**Sale Today, Thursday & Friday**

Main Floor.

## The January Notion Sale

Main Floor.

When we have a Notion Sale the buyers do come. The reason is clear. We time these Sales so that they occur just when the things they involve are needed.

Spring sewing absorbs forethoughtful women in February. Therefore, we give Notions their great inning during the last week of January.

Run your eyes down the columns of the old familiars. You know the goods, the usual prices elsewhere, our usual prices. **Now, observe the prices that will be in control during the continuance of this great selling occasion.**

### Four Specials in Dress Shields

**Our Special Light-weight Dress Shields**—regular and shirt waist styles; sizes 2, 3 and 4.

Our regular price $1.08 dozen; during this sale 89c dozen; 8c pair.

**Our Herald Square Dress Shields**—double covered; fine quality rubber; sizes 2, 3 and 4.

Our regular price $1.59 dozen; during this sale $1.34 dozen; 12c pair.

**Our Special Select Dress Shields**—light-weight, finished with absorbent edge; sizes 2 and 3.

Our regular price $2.19 dozen; during this sale $1.89 dozen; 16c pair.

**Our Special Select Dress Shields**—light-weight, finished with absorbent edge; sizes 4 and 5.

Our regular price $2.69 dozen; during this sale $2.39 dozen; 21c pair.

### Four Specials in Hose Supporters

**Hose Supporters**—1 3-8-inch super lisle elastic, large satin pad and belt, four straps, Gotham loops, white, black, blue and pink, our regular price 39c; during this sale.....27c

**Hose Supporters**—1 3-8-inch plain and frilled edge elastic, large moire pad with belt and four straps, white, black, blue and pink; regularly 24c; special .....16c

**Hose Supporters**—fine wide super lisle elastic—side "pinon" style, white, black, blue and pink; our regular price 24c; during this sale.....14c

**Hose Supporters**—made of strong cotton elastic, white and black, for women, misses and children; our regular price 10c; during this sale.....6c

### Bindings, Belting and Tapes

"Herald Square" Hook and Eye Tape, all brass, rust proof, in black and white; regularly 14c a yard; this sale, 11c.

Mohair and Mercerized Black Skirt Binding, 5-yard pieces; regularly 7c and 9c; sale price, 5c.

Double Mohair Binding in black and white, for skirts, etc., very fine quality; yard, 3c; dozen yards, 33c.

Mercerized Skirt Binding in black and white; similar quality sold elsewhere at 5c a yard; special, 2c.

Cotton Belting in black, white and gray, 7-8 inch wide; regularly 13c; this sale, 10c.

Double Serge Belting in black and white, 1¼ in. wide; regularly 75c; for this sale, 67c.

Double Serge Belting in black and white, 7-8 in. wide; regularly 57c; for this sale, 49c.

All-silk Taffeta Seam Binding in black and white; regularly 9c; this sale, 7c; dozen, 76c.

Taffeta Seam Binding in black and white, 5⅛ ligne; regularly 14c; this sale, 11c; dozen, $1.24.

White Cotton Bone Casing, regularly 10c the piece; special at 8c; dozen, 89c.

Prussian Binding in black and white, ful 9-yard pieces; regularly 15c; this sale, 11c.

Cotton Tape in black and white, 24-yard pieces; regularly 8c; this sale, 4c.

**This Notion business is well known to hundreds of thousands. The varieties, qualities and prices that represent our standard of service could not help but win the favor of thrifty people.**

**"Notions"—the word has broadened so amazingly in its application until the scope of the things it now comprehends is almost without limit. We are alert in our watch of this wonderfully prolific interest—no shortcomings, no excuses—completeness and satisfaction always. And we charge less for the highest grades than others charge for doubtful qualities.**

### Sewing Silk and Twist

Dressmakers' Sewing Silk, black and white; full 100 yard spools; similar quality sold elsewhere at 75c a dozen; our price for this sale, 54c a dozen; spool, 5c.

Dressmakers' Special Machine Silk, black only; half-ounce spools; similar quality sold elsewhere at 25c; our regular price 19c; for this sale, 14c.

Dressmakers' Buttonhole Twist, box of 25 ten-yard spools; similar quality sold elsewhere at 35c a dozen; our price for box of 25, 19c; per dozen, 12c.

Machine Silk, one ounce spools, full measure; similar quality sold elsewhere at 60c a spool, our regular price for dozen spools, $5.58; spool, 49c; this sale, dozen, $4.59; spool, 39c.

Same as above, in half-ounce spools; per doz., $2.49; per spool, 21c.

Webster's Gilt-Edged Brand Sewing Silk; full 100 yard spools; none better made; similar quality sold elsewhere at $1.00 per dozen, our regular price 81c; for this sale, 67c dozen; 6c spool.

Darning Silk, black, white and tan; celebrated B. & A. Brand; none better made; 25-yard spools; for this sale, 3c; dozen, 36c.

Spool Cotton, black and white; the well-known J. O. King's Brand, 200-yard spools; sizes 40, 50, 60 and 70 in boxes of one dozen solid sizes and colors in box; special for this sale, 17c box.

White Basting Cotton, 500 yards; sizes 50, 60 and 70; per dozen spools, 39c.

Imported Mercerized Darning Cotton, in black, white, gray, navy and tan; large cards; for this sale, 2c.

Imported Darning Wool, white only; fine quality; special at 2c.

### Hooks & Eyes & Fasteners

"Herald Square" Hooks and Eyes with Hump—card of two dozen with two dozen extra Invisible eyes; all brass and rust-proof, in white and black; size 0 to 4; per card, 3c; gross, 16c.

Special Spring Hooks and Eyes, in black and white; solid sizes; one gross in box; sizes 1 to 4; per gross, 4c.

Invisible Eyes, all brass and rust-proof; in black and white; cards of one dozen, 00, 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4; card, 2c; per gross, 9c.

### All Kinds of Pins

Imported Dressmakers' Pins, fine quality; put up especially for us; half-pound boxes; regularly 19c; this sale, 14c.

Imported Pin Sheets, 400 pins to the sheet; assorted sizes; very special, for this sale, 2c.

Taylor's Imported Pin Sheets, celebrated "Queen's Own" brand, size, BB—F 3½ and S. C.; regularly 8c; this sale, 6c; dozen, 69c.

Safety Pins, nickel finish, three regular sizes, one gross of solid sizes in box, at 14c.

Safety Pins, nickel plated and black-enameled finish, sizes 1, 2, 2½; regularly 4c, 5c and 6c; sale price per dozen, 3c.

Neuss's Pin Cubes, 200-count, large size cubes, in black and white and in all white; regularly 11c; sale, 6c.

Same as above, small size pins, in white only; regularly 7c; this sale, 4c.

Imported Hat Pins, fine quality; in pear and oblong shapes; long pins; regularly 14c; sale, 9c.

Imported Cut Jet Hat Pins, oblong shape and large oval, with beetle decorations; also large, oblong, jet spangled head; regularly 19c; sale, 14c.

Hat Pins, large Horseshoe shape, with jet beaded centres; regularly 14c; sale, 5c.

**We give no discount to dressmakers—nor do we allow commissions to purchasing agents, and yet they are our steadiest customers. That fact is a tribute to their money-wise discrimination,' as well as to our frankly avowed policy.**

**Whatever other dealers may do you'll always find us resolute in our rule of keeping out trash. We are bent on giving real values. Truck and rubbish and seconds are sold elsewhere. You'd be surprised to know how many stores do not draw the line.**

## Miscellaneous Notions—Special Values

White Lisle Elastic, ¼, ⅜ and 5-8 inch wide, our price per yard 6c; per dozen yards, 69c; 7-8 and 1-in. wide, 12c yard; dozen yards, $1.39.

Blue Lisle Elastic; 1-in. wide, 12c yard; dozen yards, $1.39.

Horn Bone, fine quality, in white, 6, 7 and 8 in. at 8c, 9c and 10c; in black, 5c, 6c and 7c.

Ocean Pearl Buttons, in shirt and shirt waist sizes; regular price 14c to 18c a dozen; special at 9c.

Fresh Water Pearl Buttons; regular price 7c to 10c; special at 5c.

Ivorite Collar Buttons, assorted sizes, per dozen, 1c.

Bustles, assorted styles, in black, white, blue and pink; regular price 49c and 59c; special 24c and 29c.

Bust Forms, covered with Jersey cloth, newest shapes, sizes 32 to 42; regularly 44c; this sale, 31c.

Hat Rests, fine wire frame for interior of hat boxes; regularly 9c; sale 6c.

Sleeve Protectors, made of fine quality black percaline and lawn, with elastic holder; regular price 19c; special at 10c.

Elastic Shirt Waist Belts, fine quality, in black and white; with extender pin; regularly 6c; sale 4c.

Diaper Supporters, made of very fine quality elastic; very comfortable; regular price 24c; during this sale, 16c.

Lead Dress Weights—size one, 3c doz., 24c per 100; size two, 5c doz., 34c per 100; size three, 6c doz., 39c per 100; size four, 7c doz., 49c per 100; size five, 8c doz., 59c per 100.

Safety Pin Combinations, for holding Baby's clothes; special at 9c.

"Star" Hair Supporters, a sanitary substitute for the objectionable hair ro

# The New York Times

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## BUSINESS IN POLITICS.

It is time to take business out of politics.—GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Bless your conserving soul, it is simply impossible to take business out of politics. Business is getting deeper into politics every day. It pays to keep it there—politically. Without ceasing for seven years the greatest politician in this land mussed up the corporations daily, and increased marvelously his political strength and prestige by doing it. His success was boundless. The more he mussed the more his popularity grew. Can the big politicians of his day ignore that high example, or fail to profit by it? They dare not retreat or set aside his policies. Some of Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT'S most enthusiastic friends are in favor of putting business deeper into politics. All through the West there attaches to the word "reactionary" an opprobrium as great as that implied by the word "copperhead" during the civil war. Reaction would take business out of politics, but what would become of the politicians?

Mr. JAMES J. HILL, after a visit to the White House, says he thinks "the country needs a rest cure just now." Railroad Presidents may cry rest, rest, but there is no rest. So long as the African peril hangs over this country, its business will be at the mercy of politics. The Administration sees no other way of averting the peril. It is hard beset. First, it assured the West that the Payne tariff was a good tariff, and ranged itself with Senator ALDRICH and Speaker CANNON; the Republicanism of the East has always been the great source of power. When insurrection flamed up all over the West, the country had to be assured that it was the duty and purpose of the Executive to inquire "into the history, organization, and purposes of all industrial companies" which had given ground for suspicion that they were behaving after the manner of greedy Trusts. In order that business might be put altogether into politics and kept there, a National Incorporation bill was put forward. If the great industrial combinations should take out National charters they would, of course, find it to their advantage to keep always in power the Republican Party, the party of the "interests." Then it would work both ways. Not only would business be in politics, but politics and Government would be a department of business. If upon this matter and upon other matters there impend an irreconcilable conflict between the West and the East, what is an Administration to do save to placate each by turn, since it cannot placate both?

In some strange way new proclamations of the purposes of the Administration are from time to time made, and business takes alarm. Such a new proclamation was made in all the newspapers yesterday. It evoked from the White House a prompt disclaimer. Neither from that quarter nor from the office of the Attorney General, the country was assured, had any fresh announcement been put forth as to prosecutions under the Anti-Trust law; the President's purposes have in no wise changed, since they were set forth in the message of Jan. 7. Curiously enough, as the press dispatches inform us, this reassuring document was issued after information had been received that "prices were crumbling in New York." That is significant, it is also in a measure comforting. But, after all, the more prices crumble in New York the better the West likes it. Out there the impression prevails that New York is a thing apart, isolated in its wickedness, and that black ruin may devastate Wall Street without the slightest effect upon the prosperity of the rest of the country. That delusion has been repeatedly dispelled by sore experience, but nothing can kill the old belief that Wall Street is made up entirely of gamblers, and that its transactions are altogether separate and apart from legitimate business. To be sure, such examples of "absolute demoralization" as that exhibited in Wall Street yesterday are chiefly significant of the fact that certain gentlemen want to save themselves from loss by making others lose. We need not attach too much importance to momentary demoralization. But the submergence of business in politics is not momentary—that is continuing and it does not tend to produce a feeling of confidence.

However, though business perish, let politics and politicians thrive. The game as it is played is so very alluring to the people. It is all in their interest. It may be true that the pursuit of the corporations for political ends has thus far caused the loss of thousands of dollars to men of business and to wage earners, to the people of the country, that is, for every half dollar it has saved to them through suppression of the "vicious practices" of the Trusts. They will not see it. Possibly the country needs another lesson.

## A NEW DOCK POLICY.

The new Commissioner of Docks, Mr. CALVIN TOMKINS, on Saturday propounded a new policy regarding the administration of his department. Speaking at the dinner of the Maritime Association, he approved the policy hitherto of administering the docks so as to produce the maximum revenue, but the time had arrived to adopt the policy of other cities which prefer rather to develop commerce than to make money from docks. Unless the city is to lose its trade it must provide facilities for commerce. It must provide water-front terminals for the canal traffic. It must accommodate the business evicted when the docks were bought away from it, when the docks were let to the ocean carriers. It must "absorb" the differential which the railways were imposing on New York's commerce.

This is especially significant considering how recently profit-producing enterprises of the city were exempted from the debt limit. If the docks fail to earn their fixed charges the city's finances may not be so much eased as has been hoped. That this might be so was apparent before Mr. TOMKINS spoke. It will gain authority both by his official knowledge and by his personal readiness to commit the city's credit to transit betterment. If the city cannot afford to make its docks pay, how can it hope to make its other enterprises pay in terms of the balance sheet? Doubtless there are many incidental benefits which might show a theoretical benefit along with a financial deficit, but benefits which cannot be stated in dollars are not admissible in monetary calculations. With a history of failure as a government, and with a financial record saved from bankruptcy only by a limitless tax power, it would be tempting fate for the city to do anything for itself which it could induce anybody to do for it.

## HIGH PRICES.

The cycle of commodity prices appears to be culminating in an unusual manner. Ordinarily sellers learn that their prices are too high by an accumulation of stocks, and the discovery is made by sellers independently and by degrees. The singular thing about the present crisis—if that is not too large a word to use—is that it comes as an explosion of wrath among buyers, and that it is not accompanied by any of the usual signs of overproduction. The supply of everything, it is true, has been immense, but nobody has had more than he could sell. The shelves of dealers were stripped after the disturbance of 1907, and they have not been overloaded at any time since. The market has risen because there has been nothing overhanging it, ready to overwhelm the first buyer who dared to venture. This is one of the most reassuring signs in a stormy season, affording hope that we do not face a prolonged period of bargain sales, when the necessities of the insolvent ruin the business of those still able either to sell at a profit or to refuse to do business at a loss.

The wrath which accompanies the dearness of things we all have been buying so freely is perplexing. Have not 90,000,000 of us striven to sell our respective goods or services as high as possible? Is it amazing that we have succeeded all too well at last, and how many among us are so free from sin in method that we can afford unanimously to reproach each his neighbor? It is one of the humors of the situation that the Federation of Labor is attacking the Steel Trust at Washington at this moment, an incident which serves to illustrate that the capitalists are not alone to blame. The rise in wages is one universal factor in the increase of costs, and the labor market is as artificial as any other. The wicked gamblers on the Exchanges of the various cities must bear their share of blame, and they have for company in their guilt the pools of the producers of cotton, tobacco, and wheat. There are those who think that Congress is responsible by its passage of a tariff which deprives us of access to cheaper markets, and who laugh at the idea of a Congressional investigation of the causes of dear living. It might be well for somebody to inquire why we eat six bushels of wheat now instead of four. This is a phenomenon less obscure than the effect of the increasing supply of gold. Only the political economists understand that, and there are doubters that the economists really know it all. But the problem why we eat more than we used to is not above common comprehension, and it lies pretty near the root of the matter.

Living is dear because we are a Nation of prodigals. We have had the money to spend and we have spent it. Last New Year's dividend disbursements were $202,000,000, and the wage scale was in keeping with that maximum distribution. We might have saved something and added to our capital, but we have chosen to eat and drink and be merry. The principle applies equally to diamonds and automobiles and breakfast foods. We buy proprietary brands of oats instead of cheaper sorts to be had in the same stores. We pay a nickel for a box of crackers when the same nickel would buy almost twice as much if spent in the same way as before the trusts practiced their blandishments. Instead of patronizing the cheap shops we have gone to the nearest, or the one with best service. We have the one with best service. We have not waited for the natural seasons, but have bought what we wanted when we wanted it. We have discovered this simultaneously, and we have altered the situation almost over night. We have discovered that within limits we can control our expenditures.

Nor is the price stimulus of extravagance confined to individuals. We have had criminal waste in this city, and it has been reflected in higher taxes and rents. Washington outdoes us all in the extreme liberality of its appropriations. Two-thirds of our budget is disbursed in paying for past wars or preparations for approaching wars. Even our benevolence reacts upon its beneficiaries. Argumentatively good milk and sanitary tenements ought to be cheap, but actually they are dear, and complaints have been heard that life could not be afforded on such a scale of excellence. The list is incomplete, but space must be saved to say a word about the remedy. The case is not desperate, although it may be made so. If we, each in our own way, moderate our expenses the proudest trusts will be humbled. Their power will languish as their stocks accumulate. They can charge all the traffic will bear, but they will starve instead of their customers if they charge what the traffic will not bear. What we are experiencing is a phenomenon of prosperity, not of adversity. We can prepare a bitterer cup for ourselves, but there is no necessity.

## MR. PINCHOT'S NEW OFFICE.

We respectfully and earnestly call the attention of Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT, who has just been elected President, in Dr. CHARLES W. ELIOT'S place, of the National Conservation Association, to a portion of the address by THEODORE ROOSEVELT, reprinted on this page, which was delivered before the Conference of State Governors at Washington, May 13, 1908. We do this because, in assuming his new office, Mr. PINCHOT says:

> This association will be on the firing line in the conservation fight. Its immediate task will be to do what it can toward getting good conservation laws in Congress.

In "getting good conservation laws in Congress" Mr. PINCHOT'S association will not, by any means, be on "the firing line in the conservation fight." The court decisions quoted by Mr. ROOSEVELT, as he declared, "reach the root of the idea of conservation of our resources in the interests of our people." The firing line, therefore, is within the States, and Mr. PINCHOT'S work should be with the State Legislatures, not with Congress.

We wish to enforce this truth upon Mr. PINCHOT'S mind. Mr. PINCHOT is still, we believe, Chairman of the National Conservation Commission, which, in its report transmitted to Congress by President ROOSEVELT on Jan. 22, 1909, declared:

> Forests publicly owned cover one-fourth of the total forest area and contain one-fifth of all our standing timber. Forests privately owned cover three-fourths of the area and contain four-fifths of the standing timber. The timber privately owned is not only four times that publicly owned, but is generally more valuable.

The report continues:

> Forestry is now practiced on 70 per cent. of the forests publicly owned, and on less than 1 per cent. of the forests privately owned.

And the Governments of the States, according to the decisions quoted by Mr. ROOSEVELT, can enforce the saving principles of forestry upon four-fifths of the standing timber in the United States, the privately owned timber, the timber of the best quality, which is practically unprotected in the public interest.

In these vast woodlands lying wholly and exclusively within the police jurisdiction of the States, forest fires annually destroying $50,000,000 worth of timber are raging, and from them, not counting the loss by fire, three and a half times their yearly growth is being taken. The fast disappearing private forests must be depended on—no one should know this better than Chairman PINCHOT—to grow the timber, hold the soil, conserve the streams and water powers, abate the wind, give protection from excessive heat and cold, and make for the fibre, health, and happiness of the citizen and the Nation. Chairman PINCHOT knows, too, for he has so reported, that these forests will yield under proper management and without impairing the sovereign rights of the public "over four times as much as now."

Why should it not be the "immediate task" of President PINCHOT in his new position to do what he can toward getting good uniform conservation laws in the States—especially since President TAFT has pledged his Administration to the task of getting good laws in Congress? The Administration's task is the lesser of the two, and, because of Mr. PINCHOT'S preliminary effort and his recent and dramatic example, the easier of accomplishment.

## A LAX DRUGS LAW.

Prof. J. H. BEAL of Scio, Ohio, Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, President of the Scio College of Pharmacy, Chairman of the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and State Drug Inspector for Ohio, says that there seems to be a loophole in the Federal Drugs law "large enough to permit the passage not only of the traditional 'coach and six,' but of a whole procession of such vehicles, laden with spurious and adulterated drugs."

Dr. H. H. RUSBY, President of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Dean of the New York College of Pharmacy of Columbia University, and Pharmacognocist at this port of the Federal Government, says it "would be unreasonable to claim" that fraudulent drugs may not be brought in at "unprotected ports"; that, with respect to inspection and possible condemnation of drugs in inter-State commerce with punishment of those guilty of violating the law, the force employed by the Federal Government is "almost ludicrously small"; that "it is notorious that the manufacture of adulterated articles within or near the City of New York, for sale and consumption within the city limits, constitutes a vast and exceedingly profitable industry," and that "there can be no question that it exists to a corresponding extent in other cities." He adds: "If possible within a city, how much more so within a State!"

Dr. LYONS and Prof. KRAEMER, on the board of the Pharmacopoeial Convention with Dr. RUSBY and Prof. BEAL, admit that "there are schools of medicine having recognized standing" whose medicaments are not protected from adulteration under the Federal Drugs law, and that the preparation of the pharmacopoeia of standards is "more or less a secondary matter"; while Dr. RUSBY says that the Pharmacopoeia has hitherto been a failure because of lack of funds from the Government. Thus there are no standard tests for adulteration of many drugs regularly prescribed for sick and dying persons in the United States.

Have these gentlemen whom we have quoted any suggestions for remedying the situation? Or do they think it needs no remedying?

Pity the DUFFY boy's name is not Morgan. He was good enough until after election.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Another Illusion Destroyed.**

A dye, first made by the Phoenicians, apparently, away back at the dawn of history, won by its use in coloring the garments of Kings and priests a notable place in ancient history, and we still think of Tyrian or royal purple as a color that was presumably more beautiful than any produced by modern dyers. Certainly there is none held in such respect or dedicated exclusively to such high uses as was the antique purple. The art of making it, after suffering a long deterioration, seems to have perished with the fall of Byzantium, where it lingered longest, and since then the murex, the snail from which it was extracted, has lived almost undisturbed—by men, at least—along the shores of the Mediterranean.

Recently, however, a German chemist, FRIEDLANDER by name, has been investigating the whole subject of Tyrian purple, studying first every reference to it in the classic literatures—none of them is very informing—then testing the few preserved specimens of cloth and paper that are supposed to be tinted with it. After that he made some of it from the snails, and lastly, having ascertained its chemical composition, he reproduced it synthetically. The result of all this labor is, he says, little more than the loss of another illusion.

Tyrian purple, it seems, had not much to recommend it to favor except its enormous cost, due to the small quantity each snail contained. As a color it was much nearer black than what is now called purple, and only in its cheaper dilutions and adulterations did it approach violet or scarlet. At its best it seems to modern eyes dull and sombre, and in lighter shades it fails to meet our aesthetic demands. "The purity and vivacity of modern colors derived from coal tar," says Herr FRIEDLANDER, "have made us harder to please than were the ancients. There is no probability that the people of to-day would have any use for the antique purple, especially as it could now be manufactured and sold at a price only 1-1,000 of what the ancients had to pay for it."

As a German chemist working for a big dye factory Herr FRIEDLANDER may be unduly fond of aniline colors, but he is doubtless right in holding that the old-timers knew little about delicate shades and tints, and we, by our respect for diamonds, intrinsically the least beautiful and interesting of precious stones, illustrate the ineradicable human tendency to base admiration on cost.

**Exactly the Place for a Park.**

With the latest purchase of Glen Island, apparently as a real estate speculation, public interest in the future of the little archipelago, as well as in its history, will be revived. For many years before 1904 JOHN STARIN persisted in his efforts to make it a place of rest and recreation for people who wanted to take their pleasure more quietly than at beach resorts of the sort of which Coney Island has come to be the type and culmination. He spent much money in beautifying and enlarging the property, and for a while it at least promised to win the favor it deserved, but it never became a real success, and certain antagonisms, some municipal and some private, which it or its owner encountered, combined with inadequate patronage to compel at last the closing of the place to the public.

That was regrettable, and still more regrettable will it be if Glen Island, which nature and art have joined in making one of the most beautiful park sites along the Sound, should be cut up into building lots and its enjoyment and benefits restricted to a few rich people. New Rochelle would do itself honor by buying the islets and devoting them to public uses, but New Rochelle is not likely to do that. The group is outside the metropolitan limits—though sure some day to be included within them—and New York will not act in the matter.

Citizen GENET, who once owned Glen Island, would not know it if he saw it now, and, of course, the old Huguenots, of whose domain it was a negligible fraction, would be amazed to hear that it had been sold for $600,000, which is vastly more than they gave for the whole region fronting on the two little bays that serve New Rochelle yachtsmen for harbors. The price seems surprisingly low, however, nowadays. The property ought to have been worth more than that to any modest multimillionaire as a site for one of his Summer cottages.

## CONSERVATION BY STATES.

*From the Address by President Roosevelt Opening the Conference of Governors at Washington, May 13, 1908.*

On March 10, 1908, the Supreme Court of Maine rendered an exceedingly important judicial decision. This opinion was rendered in response to questions as to the right of the Legislature to restrict the cutting of trees on private land for the prevention of droughts and floods, the preservation of the natural water supply, and the prevention of the erosion of such lands, and the consequent filling up of rivers, ponds, and lakes. The forests and water power of Maine constitute the larger part of her wealth and form the basis of her industrial life, and the question submitted by the Maine Senate to the Supreme Court and the answer of the Supreme Court alike bear testimony to the wisdom of the people of Maine, and clearly define a policy of conservation of natural resources, the adoption of which is of vital importance not merely to Maine, but to the whole country.

Such a policy will preserve soil, forests, water power as a heritage for the children and the children's children of the men and women of this generation; for any enactment that provides for the wise utilization of the forests, whether in public or private ownership, and for the conservation of the water resources of the country, must necessarily be legislation that will promote both private and public welfare; for flood prevention, water-power development, preservation of the soil, and improvement of navigable rivers are all promoted by such a policy of forest conservation.

The opinion of the Maine Supreme bench sets forth unequivocally the principle that the property rights of the individual are subordinate to the rights of the community, and especially that the waste of wild timber land derived originally from the State, involving as it would the impoverishment of the State and its people, and thereby defeating a great purpose of government, may properly be prevented by State restrictions.

The court says that there are two reasons why the right of the public to control and limit the use of private property is peculiarly applicable to property in land:

> First, such property is not the result of productive labor, but is derived solely from the State itself, the original owner; second, the amount of land being incapable of increase, if the owners of large tracts can waste them at will without State restriction, the State and its people may be helplessly impoverished and one great purpose of government defeated. * * * We do not think the proposed legislation would operate to "take" private property within the inhibition of the Constitution. While it might restrict the owner of wild and uncultivated lands in his use of them, might delay his taking some of the product, might delay his anticipated profits, and even thereby might cause him some loss of profit, it would, nevertheless, leave his lands, their product, and increase untouched, and without diminution of title, estate, or quantity. He would still have large measure of control, and large opportunity to realize values. He might suffer delay, but not deprivation. * * * The proposed legislation * * * would be within the legislative power, and would not operate as a taking of private property for which compensation must be made.

The Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey has adopted a similar view, which has recently been sustained by the Supreme Court on April 6, 1908. Mr. Justice Holmes said:

> The State as quasi sovereign and representative of the interests of the public has a standing in court to protect the atmosphere, the water, and the forests within its territory, irrespective of the assent or dissent of the private owners of the land most immediately concerned. * * * It appears to us that few public interests are more obvious, indisputable, and independent of particular theory than the interests of the public of a State to maintain the rivers that are wholly within it substantially undiminished, except by such drafts upon them as the guardian of the public welfare may permit for the purpose of turning them to a more perfect use.
>
> This public interest is omnipresent wherever there is a State, and grows more pressing as population grows.

Not as a dictum of law, which I cannot make, but as a dictum of morals, I wish to say that this applies to more than the forests and streams. The learned Justice proceeds:

> We are of opinion, further, that the Constitutional power of the State to insist that its natural advantages shall remain unimpaired by its citizens is not dependent upon any nice estimate of the extent of present use or speculation as to future needs. The legal conception of the necessary is apt to be confined to somewhat rudimentary wants, and there are benefits from a great river that might escape a lawyer's view.

I have simply quoted:

> But the State is not required to submit even to an esthetic analysis. Any analysis may be inadequate. It finds itself in possession of what all admit to be a great public good, and what it has it may keep and give no one a reason for its will.

These decisions reach the root of the idea of conservation of our resources in the interests of our people.

## CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES.

### Too Much Labor Devoted to Producing Luxuries.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The greatest cause for the increased cost of living in the United States is too large a percentage of labor producing luxuries and too small a percentage producing necessaries.

Necessaries are food and drink, clothing and housing, and all things that help to cheapen their production.

The ideal nation is the nation that uses only what is absolutely necessary in quantity and quality to bring up the individual's productive power to its most effective point in producing the necessaries of life.

France more nearly approaches this ideal than any other nation, and the United States is further away from this ideal than any other nation.

Every bottle of champagne drunk, every canvas-back duck eaten, and the original cost and the cost of maintenance of every pleasure automobile in the United States is a dead loss to this Nation because it does not add even an infinitesimal point to the productive power of the individual, and so with every luxury.

The world's food products are not keeping pace in numbers with the world's food consumers.

Back to the farm is the only remedy for the above.

STEWART BROWNE.

New York, Jan. 24, 1910.

### Lower Price for Meat Possible?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Anent the meat boycott, I have been told by a gentleman whose veracity I have never had occasion to doubt that a person at one time intimately connected with one of the largest meat concerns in this country said that the earnings from the by-products are so great that the meat itself could be sold at 6 cents a pound and realize a good profit. Do you know whether this is a correct statement as to present market conditions?

Personally I know that upon entering the Armour plant in Chicago you are handed a booklet bearing upon its face this epigrammatic statement: "Nothing lost but the squeal." Perhaps even that may ultimately be marketable in the theatrical field with other canned emotional expressions. The rest of the pamphlet is devoted to showing how every part of the carcass is utilized.

M. E. F.

New York, Jan. 24, 1910.

## VICTORY FOR COPPER MERGER.

### Injunction to Stop Consolidation of Utah, Boston, and Nevada, Dissolved.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—The injunction issued against the consolidation of the Utah Copper Company and the Boston & Nevada Copper Company was dissolved late this afternoon in the United States Circuit Court by Judges Lanning and Cross, who have been hearing argument in the suit brought by Col. Enos A. Wall and Charles W. Graham, seeking to hold up the consolidation plan.

Counsel representing the consolidation applied to have the bill of complaint and the order restraining the consolidation set aside on the ground that Col. Wall and Graham had misrepresented their true standing with relation to the Utah Company in the bill and were not bona fide owners of stock.

Mr. Graham had stated that he was the owner of 800 shares of Utah Copper stock. Mr. Untermyer, counsel for the copper companies, submitted that, on the contrary, the stock had been placed in his name and that he had immediately assigned all interest in it and had been paid a bonus of $1,000 for permitting the use of his name in the suit. He said that at the instance of Assistant Cashier Tappan J. Tappan of the City National Bank of New York Graham met Col. Wall in the bank, where the scheme was agreed to.

Judges Lanning and Cross, in a joint opinion, said:

"In so far as the application for a preliminary injunction in this case is based on an alleged violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, we think it must be denied. The fourth section of the act gives the Government alone, acting through its proper officers, the right to injunctive relief. The seventh section gives to any party injured in his business by such violation the right to treble damages recoverable in an action at law. The authorities are practically unanimous in holding that a party so injured has, by the provision of that act, no other redress—at least that he is not entitled to injunctive relief in a proceeding in equity.

"In so far as any other grounds of equitable relief set up in the bill of complaint are supported by the affidavits filed on the part of the complainants we think they are so fully answered and explained by the affidavits filed on the part of the defendants that a preliminary injunction cannot be granted without ignoring the well-settled rules of equity practice applicable thereto.

"The rule of the defendant requiring the complainants to show cause why the bill of complaint should not be stricken from the files and the rule of the complainants requiring the defendant to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be allowed, are both discharged, and the restraining order is hereby dissolved."

## $3,185,585 DEFICIT IN A DAY.

### United States Treasury's Receipts on Monday Far Below Disbursements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—One of the biggest single day's deficits in the Treasury operations during this Administration was noted yesterday when the disbursements exceeded the receipts by $3,185,585. This was accounted for, however, largely by the expenditure of nearly $2,000,000 on account of the Panama Canal and the fact that Monday's receipts for both customs and internal revenue showed up rather poorly.

The Treasury working balance to-day was $19,172,222, and the deficit in ordinary receipts for the fiscal year was $27,171,897, as against $70,911,937 for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

### $14,000 Verdict for Concrete Mixer.

Andrew Maher, a concrete mixer, one of the many victims of the collapse of the Hotel Darlington in March, 1904, obtained a verdict of $14,000 for injuries yesterday against the Roebling Construction Company by a Supreme Court jury. The total judgments for personal injuries now amount to $62,000. M. L. Malevinsky was Maher's attorney.

## MANCHURIAN QUESTION.

### An Oriental Recommends That We Use Stronger Measures.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Has not the Government of the United States miscalculated the gravity of the situation in Manchuria from the very beginning? The Washington Government has declared repeatedly that its interests in that vast territory are purely commercial, for which she is unwilling to go to war. Now, has not such an uncalled-for declaration weakened the prestige of the United States in that momentous question, the preservation of the integrity or disintegration of China? Mr. Knox's letter should have been issued seven years ago, and backed up by something more persuasive than mere humanitarian logic. I am afraid the desperate condition of China requires a more effective remedy than the cough-syrup preparation which the Washington Government has patented.

AN ORIENTAL.

New York, Jan. 22, 1910.

### Ibsen for High Schools.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In the grammar schools of this city the children of the upper grades study Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar." In the high schools "Macbeth," "As You Like It," and "The Merchant of Venice" are critically studied.

I believe that in addition to these classics we ought to have one or two modern plays, which would serve to introduce the high school children to a critical study and understanding of the life and the thought of the modern world.

With that end in view, I suggest Henrik Ibsen's "The Enemy of the People."

It is an interesting play dramatically, is modern in thought, deals with modern conditions, and is lofty in its ethical teachings.

New York, Jan. 24, 1910. A. C. M.

### The New Tilden Statue.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

THE TIMES (of which I have for many years been a regular reader) is in error this morning in saying that the statue (or monument) about to be erected in this city to the memory of Samuel J. Tilden will be a gift from the Tilden family, for such is not the case. It is to be erected in pursuance of a request contained in Mr. Tilden's will; it is to be paid for out of his estate, and the work is to be done under the direction of his executors, John Bigelow, Lewis V. F. Randolph, and

GEORGE W. SMITH.

New York, Jan. 25, 1910.

## THE BURNING QUESTION.

The What-to-do-with-Teddy Club
Is growing every day,
For what to do with him's the rub—
I beg you have your say;
When he comes back from distant lands
And hunting trips are through,
I fear nobody understands
Just what we ought to do.

The What-to-do-with-Teddy Club—
I beg your membership,
We need advice at any price,
We want a friendly tip;
He will be vigorous and strong,
He does not need a rest;
He will refuse to idle long,
So what would you suggest?

That What-to-do-with-Teddy Club
Will meet again to-night,
In Amos Watson's grocery store
To watch and pray for light;
The burning question of the hour,
The thing that causes dread,
Is not the cost of beef and flour
But what to do with Ted.

The What-to-do-with-Teddy Club
Will meet again to-night,
On cracker box and upturned tub
We'll sit and seek for light.
The cry goes up from South and North,
From East and from the West;
I beg you, friend, to sally forth
And say what you suggest.

J. W. FOLEY.

# MOVES TO DISMISS PANAMA LIBEL CASE

### Mr. Nicoll Argues That the State, Not the Government, Should Deal with Libel.

### THE ACT UNCONSTITUTIONAL

### Judge Hough Shows That He Is Up on the Early History of Libel, Too—Jury Revised Before Argument.

The criminal libel case which the United States Government has brought in the United States Circuit Court against the Press Publishing Company, publishers of The New York World, on account of a series of articles intimating that an American syndicate, including Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law of ex-President Roosevelt; Charles P. Taft, brother of President Taft; William Nelson Cromwell, and others had reaped large profits out of the purchase of the French Panama Company and its assets by the United States, proceeded yesterday as far as the introduction of the Government's documentary proof and a motion to dismiss by De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for the defense.

The jury was obtained by the close of the morning session. Then United States Attorney Wise began to put in as evidence documentary matter setting forth the established facts in regard to the Panama purchase, under a ruling of Judge Hough, who is presiding, that all of the material facts set up in the indictment must either be admitted by stipulation or proved by evidence. This process was interrupted by the court, who gave Mr. Nicoll the opportunity to make his motion to dismiss the indictment, which ordinarily would have preceded the introduction of evidence. Argument on the motion was not ended when the day's session closed.

A tentative jury had meantime been obtained out of the examination of twenty-five talesmen at Monday's session. Yesterday both sides exercised their peremptory challenges, of which each had three, and more jurors were called out of a new panel summoned for the purpose. Finally the following were left in the jury box and declared acceptable:

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, real estate, 20 West Seventy-fourth Street.
EDMUND Y. NELSON, broker, 71 Broadway.
JOHN F. KING, salesman, 208 West 109th Street.
WILLIAM SCOTT, secretary, 25 Duane Street.
JOHN W. THOMAS, manager of riding academy, 100 West 105th Street.
WILLIAM H. ARNOLD, buyer, 617 West 115th Street.
CHRISTIAN C. CREAMER, retired grocer, 300 East 162d Street.
WILLIAM A. CHRISTIAN, umbrellas, 165 West 129th Street.
ALDRED E. FOUNTAIN, builder and contractor, 116 East Twenty-third Street.
A. L. CLARK, real estate, 194 Broadway.
WILLIAM W. PERRINE, manager, 130 White Street.
GEORGE TEN EYCK, accountant, 65 West 130th Street.

When the jury was in the box Mr. Wise made his opening for the prosecution. He said that the Government intended to prove that the series of articles printed in The World insinuating that the President of the United States and the then Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, gave out tips to the former's brother-in-law and the latter's brother, whereby those gentlemen and others were able to "get in on the ground floor" in buying up the securities of the French Panama Company, and thereby reaping a profit of some $36,500,000 through their advance information of the Government's intention to buy the Panama Company and its assets.

The Government, said Mr. Wise, would also prove that copies of the libel had been delivered in the Federal Building for circulation through the mails and that thirty copies had been delivered on the Federal reservation at West Point, to be read there by the cadets and officers of the military establishment. This reading on Federal territory amounted to an attempt on the part of the Press Publishing Company to overturn the discipline of the United States Army by means of the attacks on the President and the Secretary of War.

Proving of the documentary evidence then began. It lasted for the first half of the afternoon. Then Mr. Nicoll began the argument on his motion to dismiss the indictment, the jury being excused for the rest of the day. The defense would contend, Mr. Nicoll said, that the indictment must be dismissed on these grounds:

1. The court had no jurisdiction, because there are no Federal statutes covering the case.
2. That the act of 1825 providing that an offense committed on Government territory is punishable under the laws of the State containing the reservation in question does not apply to libel prosecutions.
3. If the act of 1825 can be so construed then it is unconstitutional.
4. The offense charged in the indictment, if there was an offense, was committed in the State of New York and is punishable under New York laws.
5. The defendant, as a corporation, is incapable of being charged with the offense set forth.

Mr. Nicoll then proceeded with an extended discussion of the history of libel law in this country and England, reading copious extracts from law encyclopedias. He eventually came down to the early libel prosecutions in this country, and to the alien and sedition laws passed by the old Federalist Party in 1798, which expired by limitation early in the Jefferson administration. Judge Hough showed that he was quite in touch with the early legal history, several times contributing to the narrative of Mr. Nicoll. At one time counsel for The World noted a famous libel case in which a lawyer named Alexander Hamilton of Philadelphia had obtained the eventual acquittal of the publisher of a New York paper called The Journal.

"It may interest you to know that Judge Delancy, who presided at that trial, was an ancestor of mine," said Mr. Nicoll, after commenting upon the fact that the decision of the Judge below was against the defendant.

"Yes, and the lawyer was a Philadelphian," said Judge Hough. Then he added a moment later, "Alexander Hamilton, who should not be confused with the other of that name, has never been accorded the verdict to which he was entitled. He was the first great American lawyer."

Mr. Nicoll continued to traverse the early history of the libel laws, mentioning one case in which James Buchanan was engaged.

"Mr. Buchanan was a pretty good lawyer," remarked Judge Hough. "He was a better lawyer than he was a President."

The gist of Mr. Nicoll's review was that the reaction which followed the alien and sedition laws had firmly established the principle that the Federal Government must not undertake libel prosecutions, but must leave them to the States, all of which had provided legislation under which libel might be punished. When he came to the law of 1825, making offenses committed in Federal property punishable under the State laws prevailing in the territory adjacent, Mr. Nicoll contended that this act was never intended to apply to libel, but only to offenses which, if committed on Federal property, could not be punished by any State law.

He had not completed his argument when an adjournment was taken until this morning.

### Bids for Catskill Aqueduct Section.

Bids were opened by the Board of Water Supply yesterday for the contract to build two miles of a 16-foot siphon on the Catskill Aqueduct, running through Yonkers and Mount Vernon. The lowest bidder was George W. Jackson, Inc., of Chicago, at $1,479,425. Of the total ten concerns which submitted estimates the two which came the nearest to the Jackson company's figures were the T. A. Gillespie Company, at $1,591,330, and Patrick McGovern of Boston, at $1,599,980. The highest bidder was Breuchaud, Winston & Co., at $1,830,725.

# CHARITY BALL OPENS WITH GRAND MARCH

### Floor Committee and Charity Society Circle Grand Ballroom of Waldorf-Astoria.

### FOR THE CHILD'S HOSPITAL

### Attractive Music Numbers Arranged According to Hours—Barn Dance in Myrtle Room—Box Holders.

The annual charity ball for the benefit of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue, one of the social functions of New York City that has descended through generation to generation, was given last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

One of the features of the ball was the appearance of the Charity Ball Society, formed recently that the affairs of the Charity Ball might be put on a permanent foundation. In the grand march the 200 members of the society followed next in order to the Floor Committee, and with the Floor Committee formed a double circle about the grand ballroom, through which the other couples participating in the march passed. Members of this society were distinguished from the members of the Floor Committee through the wearing of blue badges.

As is the custom, there were no decorations in either of the three rooms in which there was dancing or in the corridors, with the exception of smilax and palms. In the grand ballroom high above the floor was the blazing word "Charity."

The grand march was formed in the Astor Gallery at 10:45 o'clock, passing thence through the Myrtle and East rooms and into the grand balloon. The Floor Committee, headed by its Chairman, George H. Sullivan, led the march. The members of the Charity Ball Society followed. Mrs. A. S. Sullivan led the Board of Managers, walking alone. Lieut. Commander Terhune and Gen. Leonard Wood and his staff followed the patronesses. The Medical Board of the Nursery and Child's Hospital and representatives of the New York Infant Asylum followed.

As soon as those in the march had circled the ballroom once the music was changed to a waltz, and dancing began.

There was an attractive programme of music, the numbers being arranged according to the hour. Each of the three rooms were given over to the dancing of some especial dance, as music for the barn dance could only be had in the Myrtle and East Rooms.

Among those present last night were: Board of Managers—Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan, Mrs. Joseph B. Auerbach, Mrs. George H. Benjamin, Mrs. Henry Mills Day, Mrs. Charles J. Hudson, Mrs. Henry S. Morton, Mrs. Robert Nicol, Mrs. William Postlethwait, Mrs. William Robinson, Mrs. Frank B. Witherbee, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. Thomas Hicks, Mrs. Winthrop Burr, Mrs. James J. Goodwin, Mrs. Harry B. Kingsley, Mrs. Charles F. McLean, Mrs. Charles Phelps, Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Mrs. Edwin Gould, J. Henry Alexandre, Mrs. A. S. Prentice, Major Gen. L. M. S. Wood, Henry Clews, Robert F. Cutting, Gen. Horace Porter, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. French, Mrs. Henry Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Anson McCook, James Stillman, Miss Helen Bryce, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. P. Flagler, Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Juilliard, John E. Alexandre, J. J. Waterbury, John D. Archbold, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Clarence Mackie, Mrs. W. M. Sloane, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Elbert H. Gary, Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., Col. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osburn, and Mrs. M. L. Schiff.

The box holders were: Mr. Boldt, Mrs. Henry Dimock, Mrs. Edward Berwind, Mrs. Joseph Eastman, Mrs. H. D. Adams, Mrs. Henry Bradons, Mrs. Henry Siegel, Mrs. Arthur C. James, Mrs. George G. Hyer, W. B. Craig, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. Arthur T. Sullivan, Samuel D. Babcock, Edward C. Parish, Mr. and Mrs. Mallet-Prevost, John P. East, Mrs. P. B. Wood, Mrs. J. C. Breckinridge, Mrs. Joel Fisher, Mrs. M. A. Jaines, Mrs. A. B. Prentice, Mrs. William Barbour, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. C. A. Frank, Mrs. J. Mountfort Schley, Mrs. James Goodwin, Mrs. Louis James Pooler, Mrs. J. Monfort Richley, Nicholas J. Harrer, Frederick Pottsmoore, Mrs. Joseph Simmons, and Beverly Robinson.

## CAST FOR THE PASSION PLAY.

### Anton Lang, Who Was Christus Ten Years Ago, to Again Act the Character.

News was received in this city yesterday from Oberammergau, in Bavaria, that the village Committee of Six has selected the men and women for the principal characters in the Passion Play which commences on May 11 and continues, playing on alternate days, until Sept. 25.

Anton Lang, who was the Christus ten years ago, will impersonate the character again. Ottilia Zwink will be the Madonna. Alfred Beirlung will represent St. John, Maria Mayr will be Mary Magdalene, Sebastian Baur the Pilate, and Hans Mayr, the Herod. Peter Rendl will represent Joseph of Arimathea, and Andreas Lang will act the part of St. Peter.

As the time for the play approaches the players drop their own names and are known in the village of Oberammergau by the names of the characters they will represent in the Passion Play. Their daily lives, which at all times are simple and godly, become intensified while the rehearsals for the play are in progress.

The various scenes are taken after the paintings of the great masters. "Christ Bearing the Cross" is after Paul Veronese, "The Last Supper" after the famous painting by Leonardo da Vinci, the "Descent from the Cross" after Rubens, and "The Entombment" from the masterpiece by Raphael.

## MRS. JORN AND CHILD SAIL.

### Tenor Takes Them to the Ship—Won't Discuss Settlement.

Mrs. Carl Jorn, wife of the tenor at the Metropolitan Opera House, sailed yesterday for Bremen on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprins Wilhelm, on which she arrived in this country a week ago, accompanied by her 14-year-old daughter, Gretchen.

Stateroom 172, on the port side of the lower promenade deck, was reserved for Mrs. Jorn and her daughter. When asked by the reporters, in the presence of Mr. Jorn, if it were true that she had been reconciled to him and had accepted $30,000 as a peace offering, Mrs. Jorn shook her head and said in German: "Nothing to say."

Mr. Jorn explained that his wife could not speak English and did not wish to give out any statement.

After staying in the cabin for a few moments with their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jorn came out on deck and went to the gangway, where the family made their farewells. The tenor kissed his daughter very affectionately four or five times, and then saluted his wife.

When he reached the pier, Mr. Jorn waited beside the gangway while his wife and daughter stood in a similar position on board, waving their hands. As he turned to leave the pier the reporters asked him if he had given his wife $20,000 and in reply Mr. Jorn waved his hands about and said: "About the money, say vat you like. I shall say notings, notings, notings," and went away.

Investors kept informed of movements in bonds, stocks, grain, cotton, and metals. Reliable information from all great monetary centres. See The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Blanche Oelrichs and Leonard M. Thomas will be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles May Oelrichs, 925 Park Avenue. There will be a small reception following the ceremony, which will be performed by Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Howland to Judge Kernochan will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Transfiguration. Bishop McVickar will officiate at the ceremony, which will be witnessed by the relatives and intimate friends of the couple only.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wellman will give a musicale on Sunday, Jan. 30, at their home, 247 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish entertained with a dinner of fifty covers yesterday evening at her residence, 25 East Seventy-eighth Street. There were five tables, which were adorned with Spring flowers, and there was informal dancing after the dinner, which is the second of the series of five which Mrs. Fish is giving. Later Mrs. Fish will give a small cotillion.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ferris Simmons gave a dinner at the Plaza last night for Mr. and Mrs. George A. Dolby and Mrs. C. A. Wakeman of Bournemouth, England.

Mrs. F. Leopold Schmidt of 54 East Seventy-fifth Street will entertain with a large bridge on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 5.

Miss Ada Phipps gave a small luncheon yesterday for her niece, Miss Alice Gouverneur Kortright. Miss Phipps is giving another luncheon to-day.

Mrs. Jacob Scudder Farlee and Mrs. Hart Scudder Farlee will be at home on Saturday, Feb. 5, at 213 West Seventieth Street, from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Miss Agnes Stuart Hall, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cornelius Hall, and Walter Bateman Allen will be married this afternoon at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. There will be a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, 52 West Ninth Street.

The wedding of Miss Lulu May Wanamaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Wanamaker, and Robert Bacon Seward will take place this evening in Holy Trinity Church.

## MACMONNIES TO WED PUPIL.

### Sculptor to Marry Daughter of ex-Senator Jones of Nevada in Rome.

Word was received here from Paris yesterday that Frederick MacMonnies, the New York sculptor, and Miss Alice Jones, daughter of ex-United States Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, are to be married in Rome. The nuptials will be celebrated either the last week of February or the first week of March, the exact date not having been decided upon. Mrs. Jones, mother of the bride-elect, and the latter's sister, Miss Georgia Jones, have sailed for Italy to be present at the ceremony. Owing to ill-health the mother of the sculptor and his sister, who went to France some weeks ago, had to start back to their home in Brooklyn, and they will not be able to attend the wedding.

Mr. MacMonnies and his bride will take a honeymoon trip through Europe, and then will go to Giverny, a resort of artists in Norway, where they met more than six years ago. They will later on come to New York, where they may make their home.

Miss Jones is 30, and was educated at Bryn Mawr College. She went to Paris two years ago to study singing, but gave that up to take lessons in sculpture under Mr. MacMonnies, whose pupil she was for five years. Mr. MacMonnies and his first wife, who was Miss Mary Fairchild of St. Louis, were divorced in November, 1908, in Paris, as the result of incompatibility. The former Mrs. MacMonnies last November married Will H. Low, an artist.

## SHAW PLAY AT MRS. GOELET'S.

### Arnold Daly to Present "How He Lied to Her Husband."

There was a dress rehearsal yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Robert Goelet, 647 Fifth Avenue, of Bernard Shaw's comedy, "How He Lied to Her Husband," which will be given this evening. A temporary stage has been erected and the drawing room has been transformed into a miniature theatre.

Arnold Daly, Miss Josephine Drake, and Maurice Franklin will be the principals in the entertainment, to which Mrs. Goelet has invited only a limited number of her friends. After the performance there will be a seated supper.

## MISS EVELYN FISK TO WED.

### Sister of Pliny Fisk to be the Bride of John W. Du B. Gould.

The engagement has been announced to their intimate friends of Miss Evelyn Fisk, a sister of Pliny Fisk, and John W. Du B. Gould, a son of Mrs. E. Sherman Gould, and a brother of Miss Susan M. L. Gould and Francis Lewis Gould.

Mr. Gould was graduated from New York University in 1902, and is a nephew of E. Livingston Ludlow, his mother before her marriage having been Miss Arabella D. Ludlow.

Miss Fisk is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fisk, and is a sister of Miss May Fisk.

No date has been set for the wedding.

### Theatre Party for Miss Yoakum.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Yoakum entertained last night with a theatre party, followed by a supper at Sherry's, for her daughter, Miss Bessie Yoakum. The fifty or more guests went to see "A Lucky Star" at the Hudson.

In the party were the Misses Dolly La Montagne, Lillian Endicott, Marjorie Gould, Eleanor Alexander, Alice Kortright, Ursula Brown, Eleanor Steele, Frieda Pearson, Marjorie Bourne, Elisabeth Deming, Marie Seton, Maude Gwynne Shepherd, Katherine Tilford, Frances Burr, Jeanne King, Bessie Deshon, Elisabeth Bertron, Mrs. H. W. Adams, Mrs. Fosdick, and Mr. and Mrs. Yoakum.

Miss Yoakum will leave on Feb. 2 for New Orleans on a visit.

### Mrs. Ridgely Hunt's Theatre Party.

Mrs. Ridgely Hunt gave a dinner and theatre party last night for her débutante daughter, Miss Virginia Livingston Hunt, taking her guests, who were about twenty in number, to see "The Arcadians" at the Liberty Theatre. Among those in the party were the Misses Catherine Hamersley, Helen Langdon, Laura Livingston, Rose Kane, Miss Townsend, and Richard Lounsberry, Roger Minton, Walton Oakley, Lawrence Atterbury, Charles Butler, and Mr. Jones.

Mrs. Hunt will give another dinner and theatre party for her daughter next Thursday.

### Vice Consul Heo Weds in Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Jan. 25.—Julius A. Van Heo of Indiana, American Vice Consul at Ghent, and Miss Mary Laroy were married at the City Hall here to-day.

### HALLETT—CLARK.

The marriage of Miss F. Josephine Clark, daughter of Mrs. Frederick H. Floy, by a former marriage, and Norman Hallett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Hallett, took place yesterday afternoon in the Dutch Collegiate Church, West End Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Cobb, officiating.

The bride was attended by Miss Adele Cragin, and the Misses Jessie and Louise Burnes, Mildred G. Wetzel, Louise Schoales, and Elisabeth Brooks. Godfrey Hallett was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Harry Clark, Charles A. Murphy, Henry C. Smith, and John Bovey. There was also a little flower girl, Miss Virginia Grattan, and a page, John E. Kerr, Jr. Harry S. Skillman gave his neice in marriage, and the ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Floy, 825 West Seventy-seventh Street.

### James W. Webb Gets Marriage License

James Watson Webb, eldest son of Dr. William Seward Webb and Mrs. Webb of 680 Fifth Avenue, accompanied by his fiancée, Miss Electra Havemeyer, the second daughter of Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, who will be married on Feb. 8, in St. Bartholomew's Church, obtained the license for their marriage yesterday at the City Hall. Mr. Webb, who is a grandson of the late William H. Vanderbilt, gave his age as 26, and the bride-to-be gave hers as 21.

# GAYNOR PLEADS FOR NON-PARTISANSHIP

### Mayor, at a Brooklyn Dinner, Says That Is the Only Way to Solve Our Problems.

### IMPROVEMENTS EVER SLOW

### Public Criticism Is Necessary, He Says, but It Should Not Be Carping—Feels Sure in His Place Now.

Speaking last night at the annual dinner of the South Brooklyn Board of Trade at the Imperial, Fulton Street and Red Hook Lane, Brooklyn, Mayor Gaynor asked his hearers to treat him and his administration fairly, and urged them to vote in municipal elections, regardless of party lines, asserting that the partisan idea should not appeal to intelligent citizens.

"I hardly know how I got here, except that Charles M. Higgins brought me," said the Mayor, when introduced by F. W. H. Nelson, the President. "Nothing would suit you better, I suppose, than that Fourth Avenue subway, costing twenty, thirty, or fifty millions, I don't know how many. I hope that you will have it soon. The city can pay $20,000,000 a year without feeling it, in spite of the detractions which we hear week after week and year after year. Notice was published here and in Europe that we were bankrupt. I tried to keep it out of the campaign, but could not get a word in edgeways. It was a vehemently vituperative campaign.

"I am sure that bodies like yours have no partisan notions regarding government, and if you look on government that way, I thank you. I entered upon the government of this city with the greatest distrust and diffidence, because I knew of the difficulties which I faced—all the more because of the bitter campaign—and I did not know how far I would be sustained by the calm judgment of the community. After a month in office I feel more on my feet, more confident of what not I, but we, can do if we stand together.

"The merit of a city government lies in its responsiveness to intelligent public opinion. This great city is the most difficult to govern in the world, excepting none. What do you want? Every intelligent man knows that he can get all that he can properly desire. But we must go slowly. Nothing should be done away with until we have something better to take its place. All growth, in government, politics, philosophy, religion, to be good, must be the result of slow and careful growth.

"Do not try to do things too quickly. Criticise government; don't carp at it. Don't be mean. Discuss political questions fairly, as the newspapers do. Strange that that should provoke a laugh. But so it is. Many things in government should need adverse criticism. You have a bigger part to play than you think. Of all things, remember that you cannot mix city government with State and National government. I have been saying this for twenty-five years. I do not want to abolish anything—Sugar Trust Hall or Tammany Hall.

"I do not wish to destroy anything, but you must not mix these elements. If any man cannot see this he is either not sane or else he is too partisan and bigotted to enter into the councils of men. What a delightful thing to be elected by a non-partisan vote! So that one could be fair and not under obligation to anybody. You leaven the community and can bring about non-partisanship sooner than most people think."

## TRASK SERVICES SATURDAY.

### Programme for the Memorial Exercises in His Honor.

The memorial exercises for the late Spencer Trask, the banker, will take place at the Church of the Ascension next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, not Sunday afternoon, as published yesterday.

The expressions of honor and esteem from Mr. Trask's friends are intended to be as nearly informal as possible under the circumstances. There is to be no presiding officer and no formal introduction of speakers. This is the programme: Music, prayer. Addresses by:

William T. Evans, Vice President of the National Arts Club, under whose auspices the exercises are being held.

Edward M. Shepard of the State Reservation Commission of Saratoga Springs.

The Rev. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton University.

Seth Low.

The Rev. Percy S. Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension.

The Rev. Frederick Mellish, rector of the Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn.

The decorations will be simple, altogether of flowers, massed at the platform from which the addresses will be made.

This, the programme, and other arrangements for Saturday are being looked after by a special committee composed of Robert Van Iderstine, Charles De Kay, and F. S. Lamb.

## METROPOLITAN'S NEW BALLET

### "Wiener Waltzer," a History of the Waltz, to be Produced Wednesday.

Two novelties will be introduced to the patrons of the Metropolitan Opera House next week. The first of these, a ballet, called "Wiener Waltzer," will be produced on Wednesday evening. This ballet is a history of the waltz. The three acts represent the three distinctive periods of the development of the waltz. These periods cover nearly a century. The first act occurs about the beginning of the nineteenth century, the second in 1848, and the third in 1900.

The first act takes place in a little Viennese suburban inn. The second act is danced in the "Apollosaal," the most famous dancing hall in old Vienna, where the elder Strauss used to play with his orchestra. The third act represents the Vienna Prater, the most splendid of the Viennese parks, on the birthday of the Emperor.

Rita Sacchetto, Gina Torriani, Ivy Craske, and Messrs. Bartik and Bonfiglio, will appear in "Wiener Waltzer."

On Friday evening of next week at the Metropolitan, Flotow's opera, "Alessandro Stradella," will be revived with Alma Gluck and Messrs. Sleznak, Goritz, Blass, and Witherspoon. "Wiener Waltzer" will be danced again on this evening.

Monday evening the double bill, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" will be sung. Tuesday afternoon the last of the "Ring" performances, "Die Götterdämmerung," will be sung. Wednesday evening "Don Pasquale" will be sung in conjunction with "Wiener Waltzer." Thursday night "Tristan und Isolde" will be the bill.

At The New Theatre "Manon" will be sung at the Thursday matinée, and "Elisir d'Amore" Friday evening.

For MOTHERS, INVALIDS, and the Well

Whitbread's

Real English Ale and Stout

Brewed and matured in bottles by Whitbread, London. The largest house of its kind in the world.

St. James Importing Co., Sole Mgrs.

## MR. BUSONI'S RECITAL.

### A Great Pianist's Performance of Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, and Liszt.

Mr. Ferruccio Busoni, having come all the way from Berlin, has appeared once in New York with orchestra, namely, the Philharmonic, and played yesterday in Carnegie Hall what is announced to be his only recital. It would be a matter for regret if this should be all he were to give to the musical public of New York in his present visit, for he is an artist of the rarest and highest gifts and the most remarkable accomplishment. His recital yesterday was heard by a large audience, which was aroused to great enthusiasm by his playing.

His programme included his own arrangement of Bach's Chromatic Fantasie and Fugue—but why does Bach's Chromatic Fantasie and Fugue need to have an arranger's hands laid upon it?—also two of his own arrangements of Bach's Choral Preludes for the organ; Beethoven's sonata in C minor, Op. 111; Chopin's sonata in B flat minor, and three Liszt arrangements.

His performance of these was an exhibition at once of great musicianship and great technical mastery. The time has came in Mr. Busoni's career when the musicianship has risen far above the technical mastery. There was much to admire yesterday in all his playing, but he reached his highest point in his interpretation of the sonata by Beethoven. It is the master's last pianoforte sonata—a work in which the rapture of the inspiration is matched by the loftiness of the style in which the master has embodied it, and both are of a piece with the other great creations of Beethoven's later years—the other four last sonatas, the quartets, the ninth symphony. In the first movement the composer rhapsodises as a bard, as a seer of visions; in the arietta he soars heavenward in melody of exquisite simplicity that becomes transfigured in the ever increasing complexity of the variations.

Mr. Busoni put himself into the mood of the sonata, and played it with real eloquence and with the insight of a poet. There were far more warmth and intensity of spirit than he put into his performance with orchestra a few weeks ago. There were the same clearness and lucidity in the treatment of the instrument and in the management of the phrasing. Mr. Busoni's command of color and variety of tone and touch upon the piano is one of the most remarkable features of his playing. He gave the melody of the arietta a peculiar beauty in this respect. This quality was still more in evidence in his playing of Chopin's sonata. In this there was much that was poetical. In the funeral march he made the effect that is usually made by pianists nowadays, though Chopin says nothing of it, of a crescendo and a dying away, again at the end; but he kept it very well within bounds, and made no exaggeration of it. The trio, in this way, comes in at the middle of the sonorous portion. He played this without any over-sentimentalizing at all; and it was good to hear it thus played. The last movement was again the undefined mysterious murmur that pianists make it—wonderfully and exquisitely played.

The last section of the programme was a long and lamentable step down from this noble and beautiful music. The first piece in it was Mr. Busoni's own transcription of the "Dance in the Village Tavern," from Liszt's two orchestral pieces called "Two Episodes from Lenau's Faust," a diabolically clever and brilliant piece of orchestration, which Mr. Busoni suggests in his transcription with equal cleverness. The others were Liszt's transcription of the Wedding March and Elfs' Dance from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" music and his transcription of the waltz from Gounod's "Faust." But Liszt's transcriptions themselves are not now advanced enough for the modern virtuoso's powers, and this one had been retouched by Mr. Busoni.

His playing made a profound impression upon the audience, and after Beethoven's sonata Mr. Busoni was made to return to the stage again and again to bow his acknowledgments.

## THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

### Unfamiliar Trio of Franck's and Quartets of Mozart and Beethoven Played.

The Kneisel Quartet made their fourth concert last evening notable as they did the second one of the season by playing another one of the great last quartets of Beethoven, namely, that in E flat, Op. 127. Their programme also contained a trio for piano and strings in F sharp minor by César Franck, marked Op. 1, No. 1, which is consequently one of the earliest (though, according to d'Indy, the composer's biographer, not the very earliest,) of his works. It dates as far back as 1842, when Franck was 20 years old, and is a notable composition, considering those facts. It is notable for its strongly modern tendencies in harmony, in which respect many passages of the work are exceedingly interesting. It is also notable for the freedom and skill with which Franck uses the device, which later played so important a part in much of his music, of carrying one or more themes in various transformations through several movements of one composition. There is already the characteristic physiognomy of Franck's thematic invention in this work. His themes are often unpromising of themselves, and are made to take on importance through his development of them, and especially through rich fecundity of his harmonic treatment. Naturally enough, this early trio does not show all the splendor and imaginative power of Franck's later chamber music; but the themes are characteristic of him, as well as his treatment, his building up of the interest; and as has been said, there are harmonic traits in the work of singular interest.

The work was heard with evident pleasure and interest. Whether or not it was played for absolutely the first time in New York, it was unfamiliar to most who heard it last evening. The piano part was played by Mr. George Proctor with fine taste and skill—only, like so many pianists in ensemble works, he appropriated too much of the ensemble to himself, and predominated over his associates in places where he should not have.

Beethoven's quartet was given a performance of true eloquence—a performance that penetrated to the spirit of the music, and that set forth freely and lucidly and at the same time with beautiful finish the complications of Beethoven's part writing for the several instruments. Mozart's inimitably gay and spirited quartet opened the concert with all the beauty that euphony could give; and in this, as in the other numbers, the quartet was at its best.

## MAZARIN TO SING "ELEKTRA."

The long-promised first American production of Richard Strauss's newest music drama, "Elektra," will be presented at the Manhattan Opera House in a special performance next Tuesday evening. The complete cast follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Elektra | Mme. Mazarin |
| Chrysothemis | Mlle. Baron |
| Klytemnestra | Mlle. Gerville-Reache |
| Aegisthus | M. Duffault |
| Orestes | M. Huberdeau |
| Foster Father of Orestes | M. Vallier |
| A Young Servant | M. Venturini |
| An Old Servant | M. Scott |
| The Confidant | Mlle. Desmond |
| Overseer of the Servants | Mlle. Taty-Lango |
| Trainbearer | Mlle. Johnston |
| First Serving Woman | Miss Alice Gentle |
| Second Serving Woman | Mlle. Severina |
| Third Serving Woman | Mlle. Vicarino |
| Fourth Serving Woman | Mme. Walter-Villa |
| Fifth Serving Woman | Mme. Duchene |

Musical director, M. Henriques de la Fuente.

On Monday of next week, at the Manhattan, "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" will be sung. "Thais" will be Wednesday night's bill. On Friday evening "Griselidis" will have its fourth representation at this theatre. "Samson et Dalila" will be sung Saturday afternoon and Saturday evening "La Bohème" will be given, with Mme. Carmen-Melis and Messrs. McCormack and Sammarco.

The German lieder singer, Ludwig Wüllner, will be the feature of the Sunday night concert.

### Theatrical Notes.

Chauncey Olcott has consented to sing several songs at the benefit of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League at the Criterion Theatre Friday afternoon.

The company that will support Blanche Ring in "The Yankee Girl" at the Herald Square Theatre will include Harry Gilfoil, Lee Kohlmar, Halliday and Curley, Frederick Paulding, William F. Carlton, William Burress, Dorothy Brenner, Dorothy Jardon, Margaret Malcolm, Vinnie Bradcome, and E. J. Caldwall.

The New Theatre Company gave its first performance out of town at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night, when "Strife" was presented. The second play in Brooklyn will be "The School for Scandal," on Feb. 8. Before the performance last night, Director Ames gave the company a dinner at a Brooklyn restaurant.

Agnes Johnson, one of the ushers at the Hippodrome, was married yesterday morning at the City Hall to William Kerwin, a stagehand at the same playhouse. The witnesses were Elise Rowe, also an usher, and Frank Lee, another stagehand. Mrs. Kerwin reported for duty as usual in the afternoon, and it was not until the end of the performance that her associates learned of her marriage. She and her husband will continue in their positions at the Hippodrome.

## JOSEPH WHEELOCK, JR., DEAD.

### Former Theatrical Star Dies of Consumption in Arizona.

Joseph Wheelock, Jr., the actor, and a son of the late Joseph Wheelock, died last Saturday in Phoenix, Ariz., of tuberculosis, after a long illness. Mr. Wheelock had been a resident of Phoenix for about two years, after he was obliged to give up acting on account of failing health, and was the manager of the Elks Opera House in that city until a few weeks ago. He was about 35 years old.

Mr. Wheelock made his first appearance on the stage in 1891, and played a large number of juvenile roles at the Empire and the Lyceum Theatres. He appeared in "The Conquerors," "Lord and Lady Algy," "Brother Officers," "Mrs. Dane's Defense," and in other successful plays. Later he had roles in "Business is Business," "The Other Side," "Brother Jacques," and other Frohman productions. In 1905 he appeared at the Knickerbocker Theatre in "London Assurance."

His father, Joseph Wheelock, was a prominent actor, who died suddenly about two years ago while a member of Otis Skinner's company in "The Honor of the Family."

## LOTTA FAUST DEAD.

### Talented Musical Comedy Actress Last Appeared in "The Midnight Sons."

Lotta Faust, who has been well known for several years through her appearances in musical comedies, died yesterday morning at the sanitarium of Dr. Bull at 93 East Thirty-third Street, of pneumonia, which resulted from an operation that was performed several weeks ago.

She had a prominent part in "The Midnight Sons" when she was taken ill.

Lotta Faust was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Feb. 8, 1880, and went to the public schools there. Her first work was as a cash girl in a Brooklyn department store, where she remained until she was 10 years old, going to the stage from the store. Her first appearance was made in Denman Thompson's production of "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley." She came into prominence in "The Wizard of Oz," in which she sang the "Sammy" song.

After that she was a member of Joe Weber's company in "Wonderland," and later she had a prominent rôle in "The White Hen" at the Casino, with Louis Mann. In 1907 she was with Lew Fields in "The Girl Behind the Counter," and had been in productions of Mr. Fields and Shubert's since then, appearing last in New York in "The Midnight Sons." She had also been in vaudeville in a singing specialty.

Miss Faust was married twice, first to Paul Schindler, a musical director, from whom she was divorced in 1902, and then to Richard Ling, a singer and comedian, whom she had recently sued for divorce. She was engaged to be married to Malcolm Strauss, an illustrator.

Members of all of Law Fields's productions in New York will attend the funeral services at 12:30 o'clock to-morrow, and some of the principals and chorus members from "The Midnight Sons" will come on from Hartford. The burial will be at Kensico Cemetery.

Many telegrams of condolence have been received from all parts of the country. One from Marie Dressler, sent from St. Louis, expressed the feeling in all of the messages. Miss Dressler said: "I am shocked beyond expression at the passing away of Lotta Faust. We have lost the kindest heart, the prettiest face, and the brightest jewel in our profession."

### Dr. Wills De Hass.

Dr. Wills De Hass, prominent as a writer on historical and archaeological subjects, died on Monday of pneumonia in Pittsburg, Penn., in his ninety-third year. He was a member of the historical societies of Virginia, New York, Maryland, Wisconsin, and Illinois, the American Historical Association, and other scientific bodies. He was the author of "History of the Early Settlement and Indian Wars of West Virginia," "History of West Virginia," "Prehistoric America," and "The Mound Builders."

### William Lloyd Garrison Memorial.

Hamlin Garland, the novelist, will be the principal speaker to-night at a meeting in memory of the late William Lloyd Garrison, in the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. Mr. Garrison died in September last. John J. Murphy, Commissioner of the Tenement House Department, will preside at the meeting. Henry George, Jr., was to have spoken at the meeting, but will not return from Europe in time, and Mr. Garland was substituted for him.

### Rev. W. G. R. Mullan, S. J.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—The Rev. W. G. R. Mullan, S. J., a widely-known divine and educator, formerly President of Loyola College and one of the most prominent members of his order in this country, died to-night at St. Agnes Hospital, where he has been ill of Bright's disease for many months. He was 50 years of age.

### Obituary Notes.

EDWARD HEARTT SCHELL, Director in the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, and a Trustee of the Manhattan Savings Institution, died yesterday morning at his apartments at the Plaza. He was 62 years old. He was the son of the late Edward Schell, and was born in Troy, N. Y.

MARY ELIZABETH PHELPS DEXTER, the widow of George Dexter, died yesterday in her apartments at the Plaza at the age of 82. She leaves three daughters, Miss Dexter, Mrs. Gregory, and Mrs. H. U. Palmer of 216 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. The funeral will take place on Thursday at the latter address.

ARTHUR B. BREED, Representative in the Legislature, and prominent in Republican circles, died of pneumonia at his home in Lynn, Mass., yesterday. Representative Breed was born in Lynn in 1857.

CHARLES F. CUMMINGS, an old employe of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, died yesterday at his home, 109 East Seventieth Street, at the age of 69.

Dr. WILLIAM BAISER, a well-known German physician, died on Sunday at his home, 3,401 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I., aged 72. He was a civil war surgeon, and for many years had an office at 218 East Thirteenth Street in this city.

WILLIAM G. RINGLER, formerly President of the George Ringler Brewing Company, died on Sunday at his home, 1449 Lexington Avenue, at the age of 42. He was born in this city and married Miss Mamie Opperman.

FRANK P. COOPER, 54 years old, a well-known buyer in the underwear trade, dropped dead in the offices of M. Frankel & Co., 97 Franklin Street, yesterday afternoon, as he was about to obtain a position he was negotiating for for several days. Mr. Cooper lived at 28 Lefferts Place, and left a son, H. A. Cooper, who is the general freight agent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company at 458 Broadway. Dr. Ames of the Hudson Street Hospital said that death was probably caused by apoplexy.

JOSEPH BARTLES CORNISH, former State Senator from Warren County, President and chief stockholder of the Cornish Piano and Organ Company, is dead at his home in Washington, N. J., of Bright's disease. He had been ill since early last year. Mr. Cornish was born in Bethlehem Township, Hunterdon County, on April 8, 1834.

PETER BURD, one of the last of the breeders of fast horses in Sussex County, is dead at his home in Newton, N. J., a victim of paralysis, with which he was stricken only a few days ago. Among the famous horses bred and trained by Mr. Burd was Ida B., a mare that took many prizes at the meets of the old Sussex County Fair Association. Mr. Burd was 79 years old. Two sons and six daughters survive.

FRANK P. GRAY of 15 Hamilton Street, Newton, N. J., a former jockey, died yesterday of cirrhosis of the liver after an illness of less than three days. Mr. Gray clung to racing until his weight forbade his riding any more, and then went into the painting and decorating business in Newton.

### Violinist Sues Klaw & Erlanger.

Bertine Boffa, a youthful violinist, has brought suit, through her mother, Charlotte Boffa, against Marc Klaw and Abraham Erlanger to recover $4,000 on an alleged oral contract by which they agreed to employ her for twenty weeks. Supreme Court Justice Gerard signed an order yesterday directing the defendants to appear before him on Thursday to be examined before trial. Counsel for the plaintiff declared that she had been engaged for the defendants by William Morris, and that it was necessary for him to ascertain from the defendants before trial what authorization Morris had for making the contract.

### "The Bartered Bride" at New Theatre.

"The Bartered Bride" was sung at The New Theatre last evening by Mme. Destinn and Messrs. Jörn, Reiss, Bayer, Witherspoon, and Didur. Mr. Herts conducted. The large audience present enjoyed both the music and the comedy of the work.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

### Born.

ELDRIDGE.—Jan. 23, Yonkers, to Mr. and Mrs. Preston Eldridge, a daughter.

### Married.

CONVERY—REEFER.—Jan. 19, Henrietta Reefer to James F. Convery.
COOPE—PERRY.—Jan. 24, Annie Perry to William A. Coope.
FRANK—FRIEEDMAN.—Jan. 23, Lillian Freedman to David Frank.
HAINES—EDDISON.—Jan. 19, Irvington, N. Y., Mary E. Eddison to Franklin M. Haines.
WAYNE—DREYER.—Jan. 24, Hilda L. Dreyer to Frederick S. Wayne.

**New Jersey.**

HUNT—BROWNING.—Jan. 22, Orange, Bertha Browning to Edward J. Hunt.
WENDT—JOSOPLOVITZ.—Jan. 23, Jersey City, Rose Josoplovitz to Otto Wendt.

### Died.

ARESON.—At Jamaica, N. Y., on Jan. 22, 1910, Clara Areson, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Areson of Montclair, N. J. Funeral services at her late residence, 939 Ward St., Richmond Hill, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Montclair, N. J., at the convenience of the family.

BRITT.—On the 23rd instant, Nellie J., sister of Philip J. Britt. Funeral from her late residence, 59 East 74th St., Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 10 A. M., to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St.

CONNOR.—Jan. 25, Harold Francis Connor. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Thursday afternoon, 1:30.

CUMMINGS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, Charles Frederick, son of the late Thomas F. Cummings, in his 68th year, at his late residence, 100 East 17th St., N. Y. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

DARBEE.—On Monday, Jan. 24, 1910, Mary L. Gray, wife of Samuel Darbee. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,881 Pacific St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock.

DEXTER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 25, at the Hotel Netherland, after a brief illness, Mary Elisabeth Phelps, widow of George Dexter. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry U. Palmer, 216 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 27, at 2.30.

DOHERTY.—Jan. 23, Agnes Doherty, at Flemington, N. J. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH,

# N. Y. A. C. WINS IN BEST HOCKEY OF SEASON

### St. Nicholas Team Fights Keen, but Losing Battle with Champions.

### "SUBS" PLAY STRONG GAME

### Shirreff Makes His First Appearance of Season with Clubmen—Initial Half Ends in Tie.

No hockey match played this season at St. Nicholas Rink has had in it such high calibre playing as that of last night between the champion New York Athletic Club team and the St. Nicholas seven. For the first period the teams struggled to a tie score at 2 goals each, and then in the concluding period the "winged foot" athletes came through with another brace of tallies, which made the final score 4 goals for New York A. C. to 2 for St. Nicholas.

In a measure the close play was a surprise, for while the St. Nicholas combination has shown strength, parental objections forced three of the best men—Souther, Putnam, and Chew—out of the match, their places being taken by substitutes, and, on the other hand, the New York A. C. presented its full fighting strength, with Jimmy Shirreff, the running mate of Castleman, again on the ice for his initial appearance this season. The St. Nicholas "subs," however, accomplished the unexpected. They played probably better than the regulars could have done, and forced the New York team to display its utmost ability to gain the victory. The line-up:

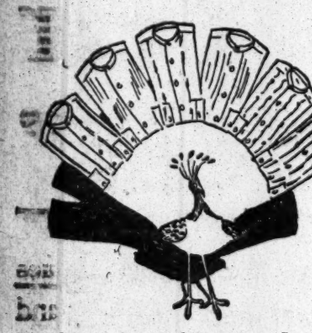
| N. Y. A. C. | Position. | St. Nicholas. |
|---|---|---|
| Mills | Goal | Feither |
| Clark | Point | Richards |
| Broadfoot | Cover Point | Leake |
| Castleman. | Centre | Winter |
| Shirreff | Rover | Gordon |
| Deneaha | Right Wing | Larned |
| Peabody | Left Wing | Peil |

Goals—First half—First for St. Nicholas by Gordon in 9.40; second for New York A. C. by Broadfoot in 11.37; third for New York A. C. by Broadfoot in 14.45; fourth for St. Nicholas by Peil in 19.35. Second half—First for New York by Castleman in 8.40; second for New York A. C. by Peabody in 13.37. Penalties—Broadfoot, 1 minute; Winter, 1 minute; Broadfoot, 1 minute; Shirreff, 1 minute; Gordon, 1 minute; Shirreff, 2 minutes. Referee—W. Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant Referee—Edward Drakeley, Goal Umpires—F. C. Britton, Hockey Club, and J. S. Kennedy, Crescent A. C. Timers—L. De Cassenova, Hockey Club, and M. Bishop, N. Y. A. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

### "Buster" Brown to Coach at Rutgers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 25.—Walter L. Brown of Erwin, Tenn., known as "Buster" Brown, has been secured as head football coach at Rutgers College at New Brunswick, N. J., for next season. Brown played substitute guard tackle at Yale for two seasons. He prepared for Yale at Hotchkiss School.

As we spread out our Spring shirts thus early, we are proud as peacocks.

With reason, too.

Every one of these fancy neglige shirts is fresh and new, made for the coming Spring.

Every material that gentlemen wear is shown in its best qualities.

Every desirable novelty of pattern or design that the smartest shirtmakers have produced since Fall.

Ready now for men who like to have first choice of everything.

Shirts for all service, from camping to the Opera.

Ample preparation, too, for men who want their shirts to order.

The samples are ready, the piece goods themselves are here waiting your orders to be cut just as you want them.

Skillful hands to measure you, and skilled hands to make the shirts.

Novelties in French piqués for bosoms and cuffs; flannels; silk mixtures; Madras and Oxford.

Pajamas and night shirts to order from the same fabrics.

It's the easy time for buying Winter suits and overcoats.

Means substantial savings.

Markdowns anywhere from $2 to $15 are plentiful.

Young men like our "Weatherall" shoes.

Good in all weathers.

Tan bluchers of heavy oiled-stuffed Brewsbury calf, $6; boys' sizes $5.

The Ara-Notch has routed the buttonhook!

"Arrow" collars have the Ara-Notch.

We've the "Arrow" collar.

2 for 25c.

There's satisfaction in owning a Derby that you know rain and snow can't hurt.

Our sort.

The dye is proof against sun and wet.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st


## FOOTBALL A MISDEMEANOR.

### That's What a Virginia Bill, if Passed, Would Make of the Sport.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 25.—The bill introduced in the Virginia Senate by Capt. R. S. Parks, making it a misdemeanor to engage in the game of football either as a direct participant or as an official was to-day favorably reported by the Committee on Schools and Colleges. The bill provides a penalty of $10 fine for the first offense and a jail sentence not exceeding thirty days for a second conviction. As drastic as the measure may seem, many supporters in the Legislature may be found, and when it comes up for final action a fight will be precipitated. It is understood that the alumni association of the University of Virginia will fight the measure.

Capt. Parks is also the author of a bill which prohibits colleges and universities which prohibit football, tennis, aquatic, or other sports except baseball from receiving State appropriations, and the latter can be played only on the home campus among students, not with visiting teams.

Capt. Parks made the statement that college courses have been lengthened solely because athletics took up so much of the students' time.

## NATIONAL FOOTBALL BODY.

### Americans Plan to Bring "Soccer" Leagues Under One Organization.

With the intention of bringing together under one organization the various Association football interests of the country, it is planned to form a National body that will be able to exercise real control over clubs and leagues in America such as is the case with the Football Association, Limited, of London. With the latter body, in fact, the existing American Football Association is duly affiliated, but the influence of the A. F. A. management is limited to the Eastern and New England States, and even there it is not recognized by the entire soccer fraternity.

When the Pilgrims were here last Fall their trip was managed by the Secretary of the International Soccer Football Association of St. Louis, and, though the visit of the English experts did the game here much good, yet perfect harmony with the A. F. A. did not exist. The A. F. A. headquarters are now in Newark, N. J., and it is designed to have the greater federation, to which all others shall be subject, managed from New York. Robert Morrison, President of the American Football Association, approves the plan, and associated with him in the movement are W. L. Golden, T. C. Cliff, John Bolton, F. F. Kelly, and A. G. Newsum, all of this city. A general meeting to look over the field will be called for next Saturday, and will probably be held in Newark.

## CARROLL STABLE ABROAD.

### American Enters English Racing with String of Eight Horses.

Charles Carroll, an American, will race a string of eight horses during the coming season in England. The horses were all bought in England last year, but they are of American breeding, and Carroll will have an American racing establishment. The horses are in the care of Sam Darling, at Beckhampton, where those of James R. Keene and Joseph E. Widener are also being prepared for another season.

Three of the Carroll horses are three-year-olds and the others are two-year-olds. His three-year-olds are Troubled Waters, a bay son of Meddler and Lovely Dee; Washoe, a bay son of Meddler and Kamara, and Torchbearer, a bay son of Meddler and Strike-a-Light. In the two-year-old division probably the most promising is Night Rider, a bay son of Meddler and Ballantrae. This colt is a full brother to Mediant, the filly that performed so creditably in the colors of Herman B. Duryea.

### Want Carnegie to Save Sport.

*Special to The New York Times*

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 25.—Andrew Carnegie will be appealed to by the students of the Carnegie Technical School here to prevent baseball from being eliminated from the list of sports in that school. Their rivals, the University of Pittsburg, will not have a nine on the diamond the coming season, and the financial condition of the "Tech" School makes it necessary to eliminate either football or baseball. As the institution has the nucleus for a strong football team next season and many dates, it has been decided to put the question before the student body. A careful canvass to-day shows that if one of the sports is to be eliminated the boys favor baseball. A vigorous campaign is being exercised by every student in the institution, and while the baseball adherents admit to-night that they will be defeated when the question comes to a vote, they have decided to make an urgent appeal to Andrew Carnegie, who founded the school, for assistance.

### Mayor Gaynor to Attend Games.

Mayor Gaynor has accepted the invitation of the Right Rev. Mgr. P. F. O'Hare, Honorary Director of the games, to attend the Knights of St. Anthony athletic meet, especially to witness the intercity relay race, the chief feature of the meet, at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 2. Teams from New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Boston will compete for the one-mile relay championship, and the indications are that Mayor Gaynor will see one of the best relay races of the season. Some of the best runners of the country will make up the teams. Among the candidates from New York will be Gissing, McEntee, Koch, and Egan, and from Brooklyn Sheppard, Robbins, Dorland, Rosenberger, Walther, and Bacon.

### Teams Picked for Inter-City Relay.

The greatest number of special events ever featured at any set of games will be seen at the Pastime Athletic Club carnival on Friday night at Madison Square Garden. There has been more interest aroused over this meet than any other games this Winter, and this is due chiefly to the all-star programme that has been arranged. The one topic of conversation in athletic circles to-day is the coming intercity relay race between Boston, Brooklyn, and New York. The teams selected by the committee is the best in the different cities. The Brooklyn team, after a try-out last night, was finally decided upon. Roy Dorland, Jim Rosenberger, Yank Robbins, and Mel Sheppard will be the men to represent the City of Churches. The New York team will be Gissing, Egan, McEntee, and Edwards or Frick.

### Princeton and Yale in Hockey.

The Princeton and Yale hockey teams will clash at St. Nicholas Rink to-night, and the outcome will have an important bearing on the intercollegiate championship tournament. The Tigers have already beaten Cornell, Dartmouth, and Harvard, and the defeat of Yale will give them the championship. The New Haven team has not yet participated in a championship game, owing to the fact that the games they were scheduled to play in at Boston were postponed. Three of last year's best men, including Capt. Heron, are still on the team, and the others lost through graduation have been replaced by a quartet of capable men, who possess all the qualifications of good hockey players.

### Cutler School Wins at Hockey.

The Cutler School hockey team defeated Stuyvesant H. S. at St. Nicholas Rink yesterday morning by a score of 7 to 0.

### Groff Beats Yonkers at Hockey.

The Groff School hockey team defeated the Yonkers High School seven at St. Nicholas Rink yesterday by a score of 1 to 0. The game was closely contested all the way, and a half minute before the close of the second period Durand, the Groff Captain, shot the deciding goal. The line-up:

| Groff. | Position. | Yonkers H. S. |
|---|---|---|
| Stern | Goal | Weddleton |
| Yost | Point | Allyng |
| Humphelyne | Cover point | Richards |
| Bryant | Left wing | Waltron |
| Green | Right wing | Livermore |
| Payne | Centre | Todd |
| Durand | Rover | Thursby |

Goal—Durand. Umpire—Andre Gross. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

### Amateur Billiard Tourney.

At a meeting of the Tournament Committee of the amateur billiard players held last night at the Liederkranz Club, arrangements were made for holding the tenth annual billiard tournament for the Class A championship in April. An invitation will be sent to clubs, inviting them to apply for sanction to take part in this tournament, and these must be in the hands of the committee by March 1. The place for holding the tournament will be decided at a later meeting. The tournament is open to all amateurs, who in the opinion of the committee can average seven in tournament play. The contest will include a round-robin tournament at eighteen-inch balk line. The games will be for 400 points. Prizes will be offered.

# GLIDDEN TROPHY FOR NATIONAL AUTO RUN

### Contest Board of A. A. A. Finds It Difficult to Select New Route.

### SOUTHWEST PATH FAVORED

### Cincinnati to Memphis, to Dallas, and Through Oklahoma, Finishing at Chicago, Is Proposed Route.

The first meeting of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association was held yesterday at 437 Fifth Avenue, with Chairman S. M. Butler presiding. The other members of the committee are David Beecroft of Chicago, S. B. Stevens of Rome, N. Y.; T. A. Wright of Wilkesbarre, Penn., and Joseph H. Woods of Newark.

For several hours the board discussed the probable route of this year's National reliability run. This run was formerly known as the Glidden tour, but the name has been changed and it was also proposed to return the trophy to Charles J. Glidden, the donor. A strong opposition to the elimination of the Glidden trophy has sprung up among automobile men, and it is expected that there will be further objection from many quarters if an attempt is made to give up the trophy. The National reliability run this year will be for the Glidden trophy, but it may be the last year that this will be the prize for the winner.

The proposed route for the reliability run includes a trip from Cincinnati to Memphis, Tenn.; to Dallas, Texas; through Oklahoma, and ends at Chicago. The Contest Board is waiting for more information about the roads through Tennessee, Texas, and Oklahoma, for it is said that in rainy weather many of the roads in these States are practically impassable. Glidden tours of the past have gone over roads which were a severe test for the machines, but if the southern route is chosen this year the test will be more severe than ever before.

Several other routes through the South were discussed, and it was also suggested to hold the tour somewhere in the West again, but the probability is that it will go to the Southwest, because these roads are little known among automobilists, and few tourists have made a complete journey through that territory.

The meeting came to a close without the board arriving at any decision, and it may be necessary to send a pathfinding car over the proposed route before the board will decide on it. The object of the tour, of course, is to put the machines to a severe test under all conditions of roads, but the board does not want to send the tourists into a territory where the going is almost impassable for teams.

The board also discussed the list of automobile racing contests for the coming year, and Chairman Butler expects to announce the list this week. Many of the dates have already been approved and sanctions issued. There is much interest in the meets which are to be held at the new Los Angeles Motordrome. The Contest Board has given sanctions for the following dates there: April 8, 9, and 10, and April 13, 15, and 16.

The new course is a board track, and was built by Jack Prince, who built many saucer tracks in the old bicycling days. All the noted drivers, including De Palma, Strang, Chevrolet, and Robertson have signified their intention of entering the big meets at the new motordrome.

### Oldfield Buys Racing Auto for $14,000.

Barney Oldfield yesterday purchased for $14,000 the new German Benz racing car which Hemery drove for several records over the Brooklands track in England. Oldfield said yesterday: "I am going to drive this car in all contests to which it is eligible during the season and on all sorts of tracks provided there is a sufficient amount of prize money to make it a good business proposition and give a satisfactory return on my investment."

## OWEN MORAN BEATEN.

### Matty Baldwin Takes the Measure of the English Fighter.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 25.—Thata year's lay-off affects a boxer's ability was attested to-night at the Armony A. A. by the defeat of Owen Moran of England at the hands of Matty Baldwin in twelve exceptionally fast rounds. While the margin of points was not wide, the terrific right-hand drives of Baldwin to the body, coupled with his beautiful blocking of many of the Englishman's leads, gave him a commanding advantage at the end.

Moran did not get started well until the sixth round, and from this time to the beginning of the tenth round he shot his fast, snappy lefts with rapid succession to the face. Baldwin, however, was not idle during this time, and he countered heavily at times with sweeping left hooks that crashed across Moran's jaw, or else he sent the left into the body hard.

In the mix-ups at close range Baldwin had the better of the match, especially at the body, where he scored often. Moran's lack of judgment of distance caused him to overreach himself in making several leads, and Baldwin invariably took quick advantage of this.

The result reserves the decision obtained by Moran over Baldwin in the same ring nearly a year ago. After the bout Jimmy Johnson, manager of Moran, said that Owen needed another siege of training and a fight or two to get him back into form which he displayed when seen in Boston last.

### "Young" Wagner Defeats Goldman.

Charles Goldman of Brooklyn, who knocked out Martin Hefron on Monday night, was defeated by "Young" Wagner of New York in a ten-round contest at Brown's Athletic Association, West Twenty-third Street, last night. Goldman held his opponent too cheap, and was overconfident after his late victory. In the other bouts Clarence Burns won on a foul in the fourth round from Patsy Royal, after Royal had the better of the contest, and Young Wildfang fought a six-round draw with Jack Carliff.

### Coffroth to Bring Moran or Driscoll.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—According to advices received here, Jimmy Coffroth, the fight promoter, who is now in Europe, intends to bring either Owen Moran or Jem Driscoll here for a fight with Abe Attel for the featherweight championship. Coffroth has intimated that he will stage the battle on February 22, the same date on which Nelson and Wolgast are to meet at Los Angeles.

### Mike Sullivan and Clabby Matched.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 25.—Jimmy Clabby of Milwaukee has been matched to fight Mike (Twin) Sullivan of Boston in a ten-round no-decision bout before the Milwaukee Boxing Club, on Feb. 4.

### A. A. A. Convention at Chicago.

The American Automobile Association is planning to hold a convention in Chicago during the ninth annual automobile association meet in that city from Feb. 5 to 12. Provided 1,000 certificates are presented for validating a fare and one-half will be granted to all automobilists attending the convention from the territory of the Trunk Line Association and the Central Passenger Association. The territory of these two passenger associations includes the States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, (points on Chespeake & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio,) West Virginia, Michigan, (east of Lake Michigan,) Indiana, cities of Louisville (Ky.) and St. Louis (Mo.) A. A. A. members and all automobilists residing at points outside of the territory herein defined may purchase regular one way or excursion tickets to the nearest point from which a certificate reduction has been authorized, and there purchase a one way ticket to Chicago and secure certificate.

Tickets and certificates may be secured not earlier than Feb. 2, 1910, and not later than Feb. 8. These tickets should be presented for validation at the A. A. A. headquarters in the First Regiment Armory on Feb. 8, 9, 10, and 11. In view of the necessity of having the 1,000 certificates actually in hand before the validating can begin on Tuesday morning, Feb. 8, it is imperative that certificates be deposited as soon after arrival in Chicago as possible.

### Leyton Wins in English Football.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Leyton and the New Brompton teams, which recently played a tie game in the English Association Cup championship series, replayed the game to-day, and Leyton won by 1 goal to 0.


# OLD CROW

*OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH*

## STRAIGHT PURE RYE

**The Standard of Rye Whiskey**

*Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 2163*

**NOT BLENDED**

**NOT ADULTERATED**

SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

**H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.**



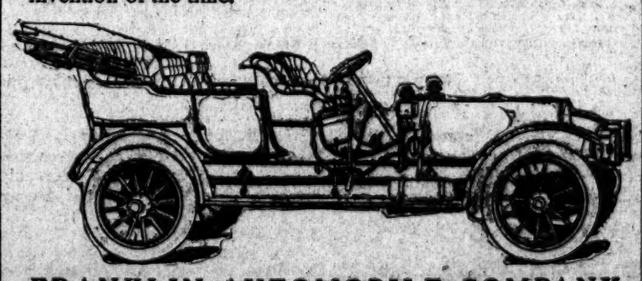
## Is water cooling crude and out of date?

Comfort comes first, but with the scientific construction necessary for easy riding you want scientific motive power—something simple and which is reliable all the time.

The Franklin air-cooled engine is without a rival. Its cooling system is as perfect as it is simple. In comparison water cooling is crude and out of date. No one has ever been satisfied with it. It has been used for the want of something better. But you may not be convinced; in that case examine a Franklin engine and a water-cooled engine side by side, and then put both to work on the road, on bad hills or in deep mud. You cannot overheat the Franklin; you can overheat the other.

Franklin air cooling has none of the mechanical working parts of the water system, none of its complication, weight, freezing troubles and liability to get out of order. Franklin air cooling simplifies and lightens the whole automobile. It performs its functions under all conditions. Each cylinder is completely enveloped in a column of rapidly moving air. Fresh air passes over every part of each cylinder, cooling the engine better than is possible with any water-cooling contrivance.

The Franklin new cooling system is the biggest automobile invention of the time.



FRANKLIN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

73d Street, Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, New York City


# SCHEDULE MAKERS FAIL TO AGREE

### National League Club Owners to Decide Length of Season Next Month.

### TO SUBMIT TWO DRAFTS

### One Will Call for 168 Games and the Other 154—Fear Conflicting Dates with American League.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 25.—Two schedules, one for a 154-game and another for a 168-game playing season, will be submitted to the National League in New York next month. This was settled by the Schedule Committee to-night, although its labors have not yet been concluded. Another session will be held to-morrow. The baseball folk, all but the members of the Schedule Committees of the two major leagues, left for their homes to-night. The protracted sessions of the Schedule Committee is caused by the arduous work of dovetailing the 168 games with the American League's 154-game schedule, so as to avoid conflicting dates. Then, too, another arrangement of dates on the basis of a 154-game schedule for both is being prepared, so that whichever is adopted can be put into immediate effect.

The decision to present the two schedules to the National League was reached on a business basis, arguments for each side being recognized on their merits. The shorter schedule was presented somewhat as a minority report to the League, while the longer schedule was drawn by Chairman Ebbets, as he was instructed to do by the club managers of the league.

Official scorers here entered a strong protest against the wild pitch and passed ball ruling under the revised rules, and the committee met to-day and rescinded it. It was pointed out that the battery men handled the ball scores of times more than other players on the team without getting any credit for perfect work, and that it would be unjust to charge them with fielding errors for occasional slips.

### Brooklyn's Draft of Holmes Illegal.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—The National Baseball Commission to-day declared that the Waco (Texas) club must refund $500 draft money received from the Brooklyn club for player R. H. Holmes. A previous finding of the commission had vested title to Holmes in the New York club of the National League over the protest of the St. Paul club of the American Association. The commission to-day declared the draft by the Brooklyn club illegal and ordered the refund.

### Pool Experts Getting Ready for Match.

Jerome Keogh, the Rochester pool expert, who will attempt to wrest the world's championship from Thomas Hueston in a three-night match at the New York Theatre Concert Hall next week, will arrive here to-day and begin final practice at Maurice Daly's room, Broadway and Forty-ninth Street. Both prospective contestants will thus be on exhibition in Broadway rooms, Hueston playing daily at Doyle's. Keogh will meet the best local players in afternoon and evening practice games the remainder of the week.

### Commerce and De Witt Clinton Play.

The High School of Commerce and De Witt Clinton High School basket ball teams are preparing carefully for their P. S. A. L. championship game, which will take place on Friday evening next at the College of the City of New York gymnasium. The Commerce boys are confident that it will prove a better contest than when they played Stuyvesant, for they contend they are more equally matched.

## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The daily consular trade report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

4,435. NAVAL STORES, RESIN AND TURPENTINE. A business man in Germany writes that he has represented in that country for a number of years an American firm handling resin, turpentine and naval stores of all kinds, but that the recent sale of these interests has left him open to secure a similar agency for other concerns in this line desiring representation. He states that he can do a good business in these goods, and would like to make new business arrangements as soon as possible.

4,439. MACHINERY FOR MAKING TOOTHPICKS. A communication received from an American business man requests the name of firms producing machinery for making toothpicks, as he desires to make purchases of the same.

4,440. MACHINERY FOR TREATING GUTTA PERCHA. An American consular officer in the Far East reports that a prominent planter in his district desires to receive catalogues and other information (in French if possible) concerning up-to-date American machinery for the treatment of gutta percha.

4,441. RIVETING MACHINES FOR OVERALL AND SHIRT FACTORY. A report has been received from an American consul in a Latin-American country stating that a firm in his district, engaged in the manufacture of workingmen's overalls, shirts, and blouses, wishes to purchase a number of riveting machines for the use of its factory, and desires to be placed in touch with manufacturers of this class of goods.

4,442. FIBRE MACHINERY, TURBINES AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY. An American Consul on an island in the India Ocean reports that a request has been received from a prominent local banker and planter to secure catalogues and other literature illustrating American fibre machinery, pipes, turbines, and agricultural implements to be used in the treatment of the "ravenala" (travelers' tree).

4,443. STEEL FOR SPRINGS. Letter received from a German business man advises that he intends to buy in the United States large quantities of steel for watch springs and hair springs. It is his intention to purchase as soon as possible over 100,000 pounds of this material, and he would like to get into immediate touch with some large house able to supply the same.

4,444. CORRUGATED BOX FASTENINGS AND BOX STRAPS. An American business house writes that it has a correspondent in Great Britain interested in corrugated box fastening and box strapping, and it desires to hear from the manufacturers of the same.

4,445. MOTORS AND REFRIGERATING PLANTS. A report has been received from an American Consular officer in the Far East stating that a commercial representative in his district desires to receive catalogues and other literature illustrating motors and refrigerating plants.

4,446. AMERICAN MANUFACTURES OF VARIOUS KINDS. A South American dealer in ship supplies writes that he desires to make arrangements for carrying certain lines of American goods. He is especially interested in ready-made clothing, hats, furnishings, furniture, watches, sewing machines and kindred lines. He also desires quotations on a tugboat of about 100 tons. American firms should send him all available catalogues, price lists, and other literature as soon as possible.

4,447. STEAM POWER FLOUR MILLS AND SUPPLIES. An American Consular officer in a European country reports that he is in receipt of an inquiry from a local concern requesting the names of reputable firms dealing in flour mill supplies, and of those who construct steam power flour mills. This company desires to place its "silk bolting cloth" on the American market, and would like to secure agents for the same in the most important cities of the United States.


## Arrival of Buyers

**Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.**

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. A. Sheridan, muslin underwear; 31 Union Square.
Madden, Jarrell Company, Temple, Texas; A. J. Jarrell, carpets; Hotel Earlington.
Whittingham, A. C. Company, Toledo, Ohio; W. S. Herron, millinery; Hotel Earlington.
Stone, Fisher & Company, Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.; W. J. Fisher, general merchandise; C. Starr, cloaks and suits; C. Hanly, cloaks and suits; 684 Broadway.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; D. J. Scannell, shoes; A. E. Fish, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.
Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; R. H. Booth, hosiery and gloves; 75 Spring Street.
Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; Miss K. Ryan, cloaks and suits; Miss R. Moore, waists, corsets and muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Pa.; D. C. Drease, cloths and boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; Miss W. W. Burke, fancy goods; F. L. Sturtevant, house furnishing goods; P. S. Stearns, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Edwards, E. W. & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. F. Walker, house furnishing goods; Hotel Broztel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 488 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. J. Macauley, cloaks and suits; Hotel Wolcott; C. J. McCabe, linens; Hotel York.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. S. Hutzler, ribbons and ladies' neckwear; H. Oppenheimer, dress goods, cloaks, and suits; Hoffman House.
Bock, J. D., & Brother, Little Rock, Ark.; C. H. Shearer, domestics; Hotel Bayard.
Rogers, T. W., & Co., Lynn, Mass.; A. H. Stiles, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Wolcott.
Rathbun & Co., Utica, N. Y.; V. J. Crowner, hosiery; 75 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; G. T. Moody, dress goods and silks; 341 Broadway.
Blass, G., Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; G. Blass, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; Mrs. M. Morton, infants' wear; F. C. Kimball, costumes; 31 Union Square.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Weinreich, laces; 115 Worth Street.
Jarrell-Elliott Dry Goods Company, Corsicana, Texas; F. A. Elliott( dry goods; Hotel Earlington.
Plymouth Clothing Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; R. A. Cooley, cloaks, suits, and waists; Holland House.
Loveman, D., Company, Nashville, Tenn.; M. Hirsch, dress goods and silks; 874 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Robertson, E. A., Company, Saginaw, Mich.; E. A. Robertson, silk waists; Gilsey House.
Siegel Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; S. P. Petersdorf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cumberland.
White, R. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. L. Fletcher, notions and leather goods; W. McBride, cloaks and suits; Miss Torpey, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.
Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; M. Nathan, hosiery and gloves; 41 Union Square.
Crews-Beggs Dry Goods Company, Pueblo, Col.; L. N. Hart, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; L. H. Van Arsdale, ladies' underwear and infants' wear; 41 Union Square.
Schipper & Block, Peoria, Ill.; W. Forbes, waists; 41 Union Square.
Lipper, A., Houston, Texas; ladies' ready to wear; 817 Broadway.
Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; W. Hall, skirts, silk waists, and negligees; I. M. Younker, ladies' suits and coats; 31 Union Square.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. Keenan, silk waists; Miss Powers, dresses; Miss Toland, dresses; Mrs. M. A. Darlington, misses' suits and children's dresses; 31 Union Square.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. Munsie, prints; J. D. Granfield, furnishing goods; W. E. Tiffany, silks; 75 Spring Street.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. S. Marsden, hosiery and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, hosiery and furnishing goods; 320 Church Street.
Frankenberg Brothers & Newman, Bisbee, Ariz.; B. Frankenberg, ready-to-wear; 817 Broadway.
Donaldson, L., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. Calder, men's and women's furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. Jacobi, laces; J. A. Roberts, embroideries; 72 Leonard Street.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Weinrich, laces; 115 Worth Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Meyers, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.
Schipper & Block, Peoria, Ill.; F. I. Zinser, domestics; H. Skinner, housefurnishing goods; 320 Church Street.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. A. Sadd, upholstery goods; 320 Church Street.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; G. M. Pratt, wash goods; 454 Broome Street.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. P. Maloney, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; D. Wallace, notions; 2 Walker Street.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; A. R. Ellis, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss Wenner, cloaks and suits; 488 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.
Hollander, L. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. F. Farrell, dress goods and silks; Hotel Wolcott.
Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany N. Y.; H. Fleming, linens; 316 Broadway, The Breslin.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; E. D. Babcock, cloaks, suits, and waists; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Brostell.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; F. S. Hesser, fancy goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Earlington.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; C. A. Brett, clothing; 428 Broadway; Hotel St. Denis.
Donaldson, L. S., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. Edington, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Grand.
Madden's-Jarrell's Syndicate; W. J. Jarrell, Denton, Texas; J. H. Sykes, Muskogon, Okla.; F. A. Elliott, Corsicana, Texas; B. N. Jarrell, Shawnee Texas; A. J. Jarrell, Temple, Texas; G. M. Henley, Ardmore, Okla.; Miss B. Bryant, Hillsboro, Texas; H. P. Wilson, Denison, Texas; W. P. Crawford, Bonham, Texas; general merchandise; Hotel Earlington.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; H. B. Dickinson, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square; Hoffman House.
Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; H. F. Williamson, rugs; 31 Union Square; Hotel Latham.
Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. C. M. Pyke, yarns and art embroideries; 214 Church Street; Hotel Latham.
Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; J. Ganspoch, notions and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Latham.
Goldsmith, W., Philadelphia, Penn.; waists; Hotel Albert.
Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; T. H. Ryan, hosiery and knit goods; 396 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.
Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; S. H. Kinel, housefurnishing goods; 30 East Twentieth Street; Hotel Brastell.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; Miss A. Lambert, leather goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Brostell.
O'Callaghan Cloak and Suit Company, Boston, Mass.; J. H. O'Callaghan, cloaks and suits; Hotel Brostell.
Blum Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; N. Oestreicher, muslin underwear, infants' wear, and corsets; Hotel Latham.
Castner, Knott & Company, Nashville, Tenn.; W. A. Armagast, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Schwartz, I., Texarkana, Texas, dry goods; 63 Leonard Street.
Schwarz, L., Dallas, Texas; dry goods; 63 Leonard Street.
George, S. H. & Sons, Knoxville, Tenn.; E. George, furnishing goods; 63 Leonard Street.
Golden Eagle Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Mrs. Lilly, millinery; 63 Leonard Street.
Loveman, D. B. Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. Karr, dress goods and silks; Hotel Somerset.
Kaufman, Strauss & Company, Lexington, Ky.; D. Wile, cloaks, suits and waists; 817 Broadway.
Pellitier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; L. S. Mears, cloaks and suits; Mrs. M. Moritz, muslin underwear and waists; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Briscoe, Daniel, Brother & Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; R. R. Hommell, notions; 258 Church Street.
Revell, A. H., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. Revell, carpets; Hotel Navarre.
Bernstein, M. M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. M. Bernstein, dry goods; The Hermitage.
Mann & Anker, Albany, N. Y.; F. L. Anker, cloaks; Hotel Cadillac.
Ballargeon, J. A., & Co., Seattle, Wash.; Miss M. Joyce, ladies' and infants' wear; 529 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Boston Store, Wichita, Kan.; F. J. Klindt, dry goods; Hotel York.
Emporium Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; R. Weir, cloaks, suits, millinery, notions, and hosiery; Hotel York.
Well, Bachrach & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. J. Well, woolens; D. Bachrach, woolens; Hotel York.
Alden, W. A., Minneapolis, Minn.; dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Company, St. Paul, Minn.; W. W. Stork, cloaks and suits; P. McArthur, dry goods; 821 Broadway; Hotel Grand.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. J. Gray, knit and fancy goods; 104 Worth Street.
McBee & Hyslop, Roanoke, Va.; L. B. Hyslop, general merchandise; 57 White Street.
Tregelles, Hertel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. Schott, notions, knit goods, and hosiery; Hotel Imperial.
Levy Brothers' Dry Goods Company, Houston, Texas; H. Levy, cloaks and suits; Mr. Hirshberg, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Levy, E. S., Company, Houston, Texas; E. H. Hahlo, cloaks and suits; Miss Abersohn, millinery; 43 Leonard Street.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, hosiery and underwear; 57 White Street.
Smith, M. E., Company, Omaha, Neb.; H. M. Beall, furnishing goods; 320 Broadway.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. E. Dawson, linens and neckwear; 43 Leonard Street.
Watts, Ritter & Co., Huntington, West Va.; C. W. Watts, dry goods; 258 Church Street.

**Out-of-town merchants registered at the offices of the Merchants' Association, 66-72 Lafayette St.**

John Taylor Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Fred A. Taylor, dry goods; Hotel Martinique.
Joy

*"Here is a "Big Car" the wealthiest man will be proud to own---and the man of moderate means can afford to maintain."*

Benj Briscoe PREST.

# "Maxwell"

## The "Great Economy Car"

## $1500

# "This Big Car Can Be Run 5,000 Miles a Year At An Average Total Cost of $3.98 a Week"

Here is a **Big**, 4-Cylinder, 30-H. P., Five-Passenger Touring Car that will interest thousands of men who have always considered an automobile beyond their means—**not** because they couldn't afford to **buy** one, but because they have felt they couldn't afford the cost of **maintaining** one. It is a fact that the expensive "up-keep" of most automobiles has put them beyond the reach of men with moderate incomes. Not so with the Maxwell. Our cars have always been the **most economical to run**, as over 20,700 Maxwell owners have proved. Our constant aim has been to make automobiles that the mass of the people could afford to own. We have kept right on from year to year improving Maxwells in every smallest detail that would **reduce their operating expense**—increasing strength and durability, decreasing weight, and simplifying construction.

Now we **are** satisfied that in our new 4-Cylinder, 30-H. P. Touring Car we have the "Great Economy Car." In proof, we give you the **actual figures**, showing for **how little** this car can be run. **This** is what every man wants to know about a car—how much it actually **costs to run**. And this is just what you **don't** find out about **other** automobiles—**before** you buy them.

## Figures Based on Facts

When we tell you that this big, handsome Maxwell Touring Car can be run 5,000 miles a year at an average total cost of $3.98 a week (or $207.02 a year) we are not theorizing. These figures include the total cost of the gasoline, oil and grease required to run this car 5,000 miles; the cost of punctures; the cost of **two extra tires**, complete (which may not be needed), and the cost of repairs. Experience shows this to be a correct average established by Maxwell owners. How can we better show the low cost of keeping a Maxwell than by giving in dollars and cents just what 5,000 miles of motoring cost this owner? Read this letter—one of hundreds we receive unsolicited:—

*"I have driven my car 5,000 miles by the odometer, averaging approximately 100 miles a week. My experience has shown that this big car can be run 5,000 miles a year at an average total cost of $3.98 a week.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Gasoline, 357 gallons | $65.26 |
| Oil, half bbl. | 15.00 |
| Grease, 10 lbs. | 2.00 |
| Punctures, seven | 3.50 |
| Repairs | 7.40 |
| Two extra tires, complete (casings and tubes) | 113.86 |
| | $207.02 |

*My running cost has actually been lower than the above figures, because at the beginning of the season I bought two extra casings and tubes. As a matter of fact but one of these has been used, so that the car has cost me per week, including everything, but $3.06."* R. L. CALRYNS.

Note—Fac-simile of the above letter sent on request.

If you live in the country, run your own car and have a shed in which to store it, these figures represent an average cost. If you live in the city you must add the cost of storage, but here we **save money** to Maxwell owners by advising them where they can store their cars at the lowest figure.

## Cheaper for Touring than a Trolley

As the above figures show, the average cost per week is but $3.98 to run this big Maxwell 100 miles—thus making the total running cost per mile less than **four cents**—or less than **one cent** per mile per passenger! Do you realize that this means you can take a family of five for an outing in this car at **less expense** than you could take them by trolley? To take five people for a trolley ride twenty miles out of New York and back would cost at least twenty cents per person each way, a total of $2.00. Five people can make this round trip in this big Maxwell Touring Car at a **total cost of $1.60.** Surprising as this statement seems, it is true, and we have included it here to furnish you with a striking example of the **practical advantages** of our "Great Economy Car."

## A Car You'll Be Proud Of

Don't imagine because this car has such a remarkably low running cost that this economy is apparent in its appearance. On the contrary, it is a car that the wealthiest man will be proud to own—a car identical in general appearance and size with cars which cost more than twice its price. Three people can sit easily in its roomy, comfortable tonneau. It is a **big** car in everything but excessive weight, and that is one secret of its great economy. It has a long wheel-base (110 inches) and big wheels and tires (34x4.) It is generously equipped with three oil lamps, two gas lights, generator, magneto, horn and tools—over $150 worth of extras. Its big head-lights **make riding at night absolutely safe.** When we sell you this car it is ready for the road. There are no extras that you have to buy. No amount of description, no picture, can so much impress you with its size and elegance as the sight of it. Go to your Maxwell dealer and see it. Compare it with the most **expensive automobile** and judge for yourself.

## Maxwell Reputation Your Guarantee

Remember, there are no experiments in this Maxwell—no untried theories. It is the result of sixteen years of experience. Every feature of its construction is found in some high priced automobile. We will not attempt to go into detailed mechanical descriptions here—our catalog and booklets do this fully. There is one point you should understand now—the **heavier** an automobile is the **costlier** it is to run. The extra weight means greater tire expense and requires more fuel to move it. One triumph in Maxwell construction is that we have succeeded in combining strength and durability with lightness. We equip Maxwells with extra large tires. Thus you have lighter weight in the car and bigger, stronger tires to support it. This reduces tire **wear** and tire **expense** to a minimum.

## We Help Maxwell Owners

Proper care is of vital importance in keeping down the cost of maintenance in any car. More automobiles are ruined by misuse than in any other way. We publish regularly, a semi-monthly magazine for Maxwell owners to show them how to run their cars as **economically** as possible. To run this big Maxwell at the low cost above stated you must run it with **proper care.** In giving the above figures we have tried to be broad-minded enough not to attempt to fool ourselves. We do not guarantee that **every one** will run this Maxwell at the above stated cost—it is an **average.** But many Maxwell owners do **even better.** Moreover, these figures, of course, do not include the natural depreciation in value from year to year—which even the automobile trade admits is **remarkably low** in Maxwell cars.

## These Books Free

We want to send without cost to you copies of our magazine "The Co-Operator" and "How to Judge an Automobile," a practical treatise on motor cars. Also our latest catalog, together with other interesting booklets of facts. One of these gives the details of the 10,000-mile run made by a Maxwell last year **without stopping its engine.** This is a world's record that has never been equalled by any car at any price. Please fill out attached coupon with your name and address. These books will be sent by return mail without cost to you.

The purpose of this announcement is **not** to get you to go immediately to your Maxwell dealer and place an order for this new Maxwell—but to make you **realize** that at last a **big** car—a **good** car—is within your means, and to show just how **little** it costs to maintain. We hope we have aroused your interest in the Maxwell, so that you will start to learn more about it; so that you will send coupon for our literature, go to the nearest Maxwell dealer, whose name we will send you, and see the car; meet Maxwell owners and learn from them what they have found out about Maxwell automobiles **from actual experience.** Then—when you have **fully satisfied yourself** as to our reliability and that of our cars—we would like to sell you this "Great Economy Car," help you to take **good care** of it, and enable you to enjoy the pleasure, convenience, comfort and all the advantages of owning a first-class automobile.

**NOTE:** *As a result of this announcement, we expect to arouse an enormous demand from people who have never before hoped to own a big touring car—simply because they thought it was beyond their means. Therefore, we earnestly advise you to fill out and mail attached coupon without delay; and if you finally decide that you can afford to own and run this big 5-Passenger Touring Car, place your order with your Maxwell dealer as soon as possible; otherwise you may have to wait several months for your car.*

*Licensed Under Selden Patent.*

**SALE OF MAXWELL CARS TO DATE**

SOLD TO NOV. 30, '09..19,917
SOLD DURING DEC., '09, 867
MAXWELLS IN USE TO-DAY .....20,784

WATCH THE FIGURES GROW

# MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR CO. Pine Street, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Newcastle, Ind. Pawtucket, R. I. Providence, R. I. Kingsland Point, N. Y.

MAXWELL DEALERS—METROPOLITAN DISTRICT:

MAXWELL-BRISCOE, Inc., 1930 B'way, N. Y.
I. C. KIRKHAM, 1060 Bedford Ave., Bklyn.
J. W. MASON, 350 Halsey St., Newark.
E. B. ROSE, 337 Mercer St., Jersey City.

**Fill Out and Mail Coupon**

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co., Pine St., Tarrytown, N. Y.
Without cost to me, please send all booklets mentioned in your advertisement of your "Great Economy Car" to above address.

(TIMES)

**4% BONDS**

Yielding Over

**5.30%**

This issue of bonds has an active market on the New York Stock Exchange.

The last annual report shows that the net earnings of the Company were equal to over five times the annual interest requirement on the entire bonded debt as now constituted.

Based on present market prices the capital stock of the Company represents an equity behind the entire bonded debt of about $245,000,000, equal to about 2½ times the bonded debt as now constituted.

Special letter No. 20 on application.

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**High Grade Investment Bonds**

Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks

Interest on Deposit Accounts.

Holders of

**6% Bonds**

Maturing 1910—can replace with Safe Long Time 6% Bonds to Yield from 5½% to about 6%.

*Address for particulars*

**N. W. Halsey & Co.**

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**KOUNTZE BROTHERS**

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Bills of exchange drawn upon the principal cities of Europe.

Issue Letters of Credit available throughout the World.

BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST. NEW YORK

**Valuable Information**

Our Circular No. 129 describes 45 issues of listed Railroad Bonds, and gives the amount of bonds outstanding, the denominations, interest and due dates, high and low prices for 1909, present market prices, approximate yield, etc. We classify the bonds as high-grade investments, conservative investments, and semi-speculative investments.

**Spencer Trask & Co.**

William and Pine Streets, New York

1st Mtge. & Equipment Bonds

$10,583 per mile

Guaranteed principal and interest

to net 4½%

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PARK & TILFORD 6s

INT'L NICKEL 5s

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL 5s

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1852 — 1910

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**McCURDY HENDERSON & CO.**

BANKERS

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Members New York Stock Exchange.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stocks Active and Weak—Call Money Rates, 3@3½ Per Cent.

## SENSATIONAL DROPS MANY

### Washington Dispatches Purporting to Detail Plans to Prosecute Industrials the Factors—Steel Corporation's Report.

In his special message to Congress on Jan. 7 President Taft said very distinctly that it was the duty and the purpose of the Executive to direct investigations by the Department of Justice into industrial companies which might be conducting their business in violation of the "anti-trust" law and pointed out at the same time that such an investigation and possible prosecution "must necessarily tend to disturb the confidence of the business community and to dry up the now flowing sources of capital from its places of hoarding and produce a halt in our present prosperity that will cause suffering and strained circumstances among the innocent many for the faults of the guilty few." Mr. Taft then called the attention of Congress to his plan for Federal incorporation as a possible means of avoiding the unpleasant sequences detailed by him. Inasmuch as the sensational declines in securities on the Stock Exchange yesterday followed the publication in the morning newspapers of dispatches from Washington describing the Administration as about to conduct investigations like those mentioned in the President's special message it is fair to assume that what went on in the stock market reflected the results which Mr. Taft himself foresaw. It is a fair degree of impairment of confidence when Union Pacific, a 10 per cent. stock, registers an extreme loss in one session of 6½ points and when Reading in similar fashion falls 5½ points, Chesapeake & Ohio 4½ points, Southern Pacific 3½ points, Consolidated Gas 6¾ points, Amalgamated Copper 5½ points, American Smelting 4¾ points, and United States Steel 3⅝ points. These declines and the only slightly smaller ones to be found throughout the list were in most cases completed before the news agencies printed an afternoon Washington dispatch containing a "reassuring" statement from the White House. Although the statement itself said little more than that no official announcement had been made by the Administration of its plan of investigation and that it was not proposed to run amuck Wall Street read into it enough cheer to cause a rally of 1 point or so from the day's low prices. As a matter of fact the situation, so far as it depends upon Washington, is no clearer than it was when Mr. Taft's message went in to Congress. After the close of business the Directors of the United States Steel Corporation met and declared an extra dividend on the common stock of three-quarters of 1 per cent., which brought the payment from the earnings of 1909 up to a full 4 per cent. for that year. The same rate was maintained for the first quarter for the present year. For the quarter ended Dec. 31 net earnings of $40,975,000 were reported, comparing with $22,921,000 for the first quarter of the year. Unfilled orders on hand at the year's close amounted to 5,927,000 tons, as against 4,796,000 tons at the end of the December quarter and 3,603,000 tons on Dec. 31, 1908. This showing is in all respects an excellent one.

As a result of the liquidation which has been going on in the stock market time money rates for several days have been easing off, and yesterday demand for accommodation was at a minimum. In the foreign exchange market strength was pronounced, demand sterling rising 25 points early in the day with cables quoted even higher. The banks reported another substantial gain from the Sub-Treasury on routine transactions and have received on balance from this source since Friday last over $2,278,000.

### CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

**BOOKS CLOSE.**

Atlantic Coast Line Co. of Connecticut for rights.
International Harvester Co.
Mohawk Mining Co.
Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad.
United Cigar Manufacturers for annual meeting.

**DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.**

New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.
Osceola Consolidated Mining Co.

**ANNUAL MEETING.**

Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co.
W. & J. Sloane.

**SPECIAL MEETING.**

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days; 4 per cent. for ninety and one hundred days; 4@4¼ per cent. for four and five months; 4¼ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2.11-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $497,922,330; balances, $12,759,099; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,597,468.

The local banks have gained $2,278,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8650@$4.8655, sixty days at $4.8375@$4.8390, and cables at $4.8685@$4.8690.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.12½ less 1-32@5.17½ plus 1-32 for cables, and 5.17½ less 1-16@5.17½ less 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 95¼ less 1-64@95¼ plus 1-32 for cables, 95 1-16 less 1-64@95 1-16 plus 1-32 for sight, and 94½ less 1-32@94⅝ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, par @10c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, $1 premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 24½d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York at 52½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

### SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911 | 98¼ | 98⅝ |
| Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912 | 96⅝ | 97¼ |
| At. Coast Line 5s, March, 1910 | 100 | 100⅛ |
| Beth. Steel Co. 6s, November, 1914 | 99⅜ | 100 |
| C. C. C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ |
| Interborough 6s, May, 1911 | 103⅜ | 104 |
| Kansas City Ry & Lt. 6s, September, 1912, (nominal) | 96 | 97 |
| Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910 | 99⅜ | 100 |
| Lake Shore 5s, February, 1910 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ |
| Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910 | 100 | 100⅛ |
| Michigan Central 5s, February, 1910 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ |
| Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911 | 99 | 99½ |
| New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ |
| Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910 | 100 | 100⅛ |
| Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910 | 100 | 100⅛ |
| Southern 5s, February, 1910 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ |
| Tidewater 6s, June, 1913 | 101⅞ | 102 |
| West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s, Aug., 1910 | 100½ | 100⅝ |

### COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 25.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. Jackpot. | 8¼ | 8¾ | McKinney.. | 46 | 46½ |
| Elkton ..... | 70 | 70¾ | Findlay .... | 10¾ | 11⅛ |
| El Paso .... | 68½ | 69 | Old Gold.... | 3¾ | 4⅛ |
| Gold Dollar. | 10 | 11¾ | Portland ... | 92 | 95¾ |
| Isabella .... | 17½ | 18½ | Vindicator.. | 75 | 78 |
| Jackpot .... | 6¾ | 7¼ | Wm. Sample.. | 8¾ | 9⅜ |

*Unlisted.

### METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday a generally heavy tone was shown. Copper was down ⅛c in the bid, and ⅛c in the asking price for deliveries up to April. Spelter was off 5 points in the bid. Tin was advanced ⅛c in the asking price. Other commodities were unchanged.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper, for both spot and future deliveries, at the close showed a decline of 2s 6d from the initial prices of the day, but of 5s from the final figures of Monday for both. The market finished easy, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £60 7s 6d; futures, £61 5s.

Pig tin ended easy, with spot deliveries up 5s, to £147, and future deliveries 2s 6d higher, at £148 7s 6d. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23 5s. Spanish pig lead was easier at a recession of 1s 3d, to £18 11s 3d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 52s 1½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot deliverey on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

| | Tuesday. Bid. | Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | 13.00 | 13.25 | 13.25 | 13.37½ |
| January | 13.00 | 13.25 | 13.25 | 13.37½ |
| February | 13.00 | 13.25 | 13.25 | 13.37½ |
| March | 13.00 | 13.25 | 13.25 | 13.37½ |
| Spelter | 6.05 | 6.25 | 6.10 | 6.25 |
| Lead | 4.67½ | 4.72½ | 4.67½ | 4.72 |
| Tin | 32.50 | 33.00 | 32.50 | 32.62½ |

### CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Swift & Co. and Sears, Roebuck figured in two of the largest declines after the opening of the local exchange this morning in a market which reflected the weakness of New York. Swift opened on a fractional decline at 103 and went early to 101½, later reacting to above 102.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 450 | Am. Can | 11¼ | 11 | 11¼ |
| 50 | Am. Can pf. | 75½ | 75¼ | 75¼ |
| 25 | Booth Fisheries | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 2 | Booth Fisheries pf. | 67½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 15 | Chicago Subway | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 5 | Chicago Title & Trust | 143 | 143 | 143 |
| 48 | Chi. & C. P. El. pf. | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 50 | Com. Edison | 118 | 118 | 118 |
| 178 | Diamond Match | 106⅞ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 700 | Com. Edison rts. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 195 | Ills. Brick | 80 | 78 | 80 |
| 110 | Met. Elev., pf. | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 15 | Nat. Biscuit pf. | 121¼ | 121¼ | 121¼ |
| 25 | Nat. Carbon | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 815 | People's Gas | 111 | 109 | 110 |
| 125 | Quaker Oats | 163 | 163 | 163 |
| 27 | Quaker Oats pf. | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 60 | Quaker Oats rts. | 160¼ | 160¼ | 160¼ |
| 2,410 | Sears-Roebuck | 153 | 149¼ | 153⅜ |
| 85 | Sears-Roebuck pf. | 121 | 120⅝ | 121 |
| 1,095 | Street's, S. C. L. | 88 | 86 | 88⅜ |
| 2,486 | Swift & Co. | 103 | 101¼ | 102⅝ |
| 850 | United Boxboard | 11⅜ | 11 | 11¼ |

### The Treasury Statement.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

| | Jan. 24. | Month. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $231,135 | $19,052,616 | $186,906,610 |
| Inter. rev. | *$858,106 | 15,461,033 | 152,489,442 |
| Miscellaneous | 97,575 | 3,866,320 | 25,361,046 |
| Total | $766,837 | $37,979,976 | $364,759,099 |
| Excess of rects. | | | |
| over exp. | *1,279,962 | *3,251,807 | *27,171,897 |

*Deficit.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Jan. 25, 1910 ..... 1,618,142
From Jan. 1, 1910 ..... 20,332,764
Corresponding period last year ..... 15,006,764

| Closing Bid. | Closing Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | 12¾ | 300 | Allis-Chalmers | 12½ | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12¾ | +1 |
| 42 | 46½ | 200 | Allis-Chalmers pf. | 46½ | 46½ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | -⅜ |
| 77¼ | 78¼ | 83,900 | *Amalg. Copper | 81½ | 81⅞ | 77⅞ | 77⅞ | -4⅜ |
| 43⅝ | 44⅛ | 500 | Am. Ag. Chemical | 44¾ | 44¾ | 43½ | 43½ | -2 |
| 34 | 35 | 7,600 | Am. Beet Sugar | 40 | 40 | 34 | 34 | -6½ |
| 89 | 93 | 400 | Am. Beet Sugar pf. | 92 | 92 | 80⅞ | 90 | -3½ |
| 11¾ | 11⅝ | 2,850 | Am. Can | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11⅛ | -⅞ |
| 75¼ | 75½ | 1,000 | Am. Can pf. | 76¼ | 76½ | 75¼ | 75⅝ | -1⅛ |
| 62¼ | 62½ | 7,900 | Am. Car & Foundry | 64⅞ | 64½ | 61⅛ | 62¼ | -2⅜ |
| 116 | 118 | 300 | Am. Car & F. pf. | 117 | 117 | 116¾ | 117 | -½ |
| 60 | 61 | 1,900 | Am. Cotton Oil | 62¼ | 62¼ | 60 | 60½ | -2⅞ |
| 8⅝ | 7 | 400 | Am. Hide & Leather | 7 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | -⅜ |
| 8⅝ | 8¾ | 2,450 | Am. Hide & L. pf. | 40¼ | 40¼ | 38⅞ | 39 | -1¼ |
| 20½ | 21½ | 3,020 | Am. Ice Securities | 22⅞ | 23⅛ | 20⅝ | 21 | -2⅛ |
| 14½ | 15 | 1,300 | *Am. Linseed | 15 | 15 | 14½ | 14½ | -⅞ |
| 38 | 38¼ | 1,300 | *Am. Linseed pf. | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | 38 | 38½ | -2⅞ |
| 50 | 50½ | 5,500 | Am. Locomotive | 52⅛ | 52⅞ | 50 | 50½ | -2¼ |
| 112 | 112½ | 150 | Am. Locomotive pf. | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | ... |
| 6¼ | 6¾ | 100 | Am. Malt | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | -½ |
| 83⅝ | 84 | 600 | Am. Malt pf. | 84 | 85 | 84 | 84 | -2 |
| 89¼ | 89⅝ | 50,000 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 92¼ | 92¼ | 88⅝ | 89¼ | -1¼ |
| 108 | 109 | 900 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. | 108¾ | 108¾ | 107½ | 108 | -1½ |
| 88⅝ | 89 | 100 | Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B. | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | ... |
| 60 | 61 | 1,300 | Am. Steel Foundries | 63 | 63 | 60 | 60 | -4 |
| 119¼ | 119¾ | 5,000 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 120 | 120 | 118⅝ | 119¼ | -1⅜ |
| 135¼ | 135½ | 3,820 | Am. Tel. & Tel. | 136⅜ | 137 | 135 | 135⅞ | -2⅛ |
| 92¼ | 92¾ | 250 | Am. Tobacco pf. | 98¼ | 98¼ | 93 | 93 | -5 |
| 34 | 34½ | 1,050 | Am. Woolen | 33¾ | 34 | 33⅜ | 34 | +1 |
| 100 | 102 | 930 | Am. Woolen pf. | 100¼ | 100¼ | 99 | 100 | -1½ |
| 49⅜ | 49⅝ | 12,100 | *Anaconda Cop. Min. | 49⅛ | 49⅞ | 49 | 49¼ | -⅝ |
| 115⅜ | 115½ | 40,800 | At., Top. & S. F. | 116¼ | 116⅝ | 114⅞ | 115½ | -⅜ |
| 103⅞ | 103⅝ | 400 | At., Top. & S. F. pf. | 108¼ | 108¾ | 103½ | 103⅛ | -⅝ |
| 125 | 127 | 400 | Atlantic Coast Line | 125½ | 126 | 125½ | 126 | -3 |
| 115 | 115¼ | 6,400 | Baltimore & Ohio | 115⅝ | 115⅝ | 114½ | 115⅛ | -⅝ |
| 80 | 82 | 200 | Bethlehem Steel | 81 | 81 | 80½ | 80½ | -1½ |
| 62 | 65 | 400 | Bethlehem Steel pf. | 63 | 63 | 61¾ | 62¼ | -2½ |
| 71⅜ | 71⅝ | 8,725 | Brooklyn R. Transit | 72¼ | 72½ | 70⅞ | 71⅛ | -1⅝ |
| 151½ | 153 | 1,000 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 150 | 151½ | 150 | 150 | -2½ |
| 15 | 16 | 100 | Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | -⅝ |
| 82⅜ | 83¼ | 200 | Butterick Co. | 82⅞ | 82⅞ | 82⅞ | 82⅞ | -⅜ |
| 178½ | 179 | 1,165 | Canadian Pacific | 179 | 179 | 177½ | 178½ | -1 |
| 105½ | 106 | 5,800 | Central Leather Co. | 42¼ | 42¼ | 39½ | 39½ | -2½ |
| 117 | 119 | 900 | Central Leather pf. | 107 | 107 | 106 | 106 | -1⅝ |
| 82 | 82½ | 100 | Cent. & S. Amer. Tel. | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | -1 |
| 58½ | 59 | 28,500 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 83¼ | 83¼ | 80⅜ | 82 | -3¼ |
| 30½ | 30⅝ | 2,750 | Chicago & Alton | 60 | 60 | 57⅞ | 58¾ | -1¼ |
| 145⅝ | 146 | 23,500 | Chi. Gt. West., new | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 80 | 80½ | -1⅜ |
| 166 | 167 | 1,400 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 146¼ | 146¾ | 145¼ | 145¾ | -1⅛ |
| 156 | 156½ | 1,650 | Chi., M. & St. Paul pf. | 167½ | 167¾ | 165½ | 166 | -1⅞ |
| ... | ... | 2,900 | Chi. & N. W. rights | 156½ | 156¾ | 156 | 156 | -2⅛ |
| 76 | 77½ | 200 | C., C., C. & St. Louis | 14 | 14 | 13½ | 14 | ... |
| 39⅜ | 40 | 8,700 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | -⅝ |
| 112⅝ | 115 | 100 | Col. Fuel & Iron pf. | 42¾ | 42¾ | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | -2⅝ |
| 56 | 56¼ | 400 | Colorado & Southern | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | +2 |
| 31 | 31½ | 1,000 | Col. & South. 1st pf. | 56 | 56⅝ | 56 | 56½ | -1½ |
| 80 | 81 | 500 | Col. & South. 2d pf. | 81 | 81¾ | 81 | 81½ | ... |
| 21 | 22 | 1,200 | Colum. & H. C. & I. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | -½ |
| 141¼ | 142 | 27,050 | Consolidated Gas | 21¾ | 22 | 21 | 21 | -1¼ |
| 184 | 185 | 2,520 | Corn Products Ref. | 145 | 145¼ | 140¼ | 141¼ | -5¼ |
| 82½ | 82¾ | 800 | Corn Products R. pf. | 19½ | 19⅞ | 18½ | 18⅞ | -⅝ |
| 173 | 174½ | 1,000 | Delaware & Hudson | 83 | 83 | 82¾ | 82¾ | -2 |
| 40½ | 41 | 4,600 | Denver & Rio Grande | 174¾ | 174¾ | 172 | 174 | +1 |
| 78 | 79¼ | 726 | Denver & Rio G. pf. | 42¾ | 42¾ | 39½ | 40¾ | -2⅜ |
| 81 | 82½ | 900 | *Distillers' Securities | 79¾ | 79½ | 79 | 79¼ | -1½ |
| 15 | 15½ | 500 | Dul., S. S. & Atlantic | 33 | 33 | 32 | 32 | -1¾ |
| 26 | 27 | 900 | Dul., S. S. & At. pf. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | ... |
| 86 | 87 | 50 | Du Pont Powder pf. | 28 | 28 | 26 | 26¾ | -2¾ |
| 27¾ | 28 | 14,060 | Erie | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | ... |
| 46½ | 47¼ | 2,100 | Erie 1st pf. | 29¾ | 29¾ | 27½ | 28 | -2⅜ |
| 85½ | 86 | 500 | Erie 2d pf. | 48 | 48 | 46¾ | 47 | -1½ |
| 83½ | 85 | 100 | Fed. Min. & Sm. pf. | 87 | 87 | 85½ | 86 | -1⅝ |
| 150 | 152 | 8,000 | General Electric | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | ... |
| 132 | 132½ | 11,800 | Great Northern pf. | 152 | 152 | 150 | 150½ | -3 |
| 70¾ | 70¾ | 7,300 | *Gt. N. ctfs. ore props. | 132¾ | 133¼ | 131¾ | 132½ | -1⅜ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Havana Electric | 73½ | 73½ | 70 | 70½ | -2½ |
| 87 | 87 | 250 | Havana Electric pf. | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ | +2½ |
| 23 | 24 | 350 | Homestake Mining | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | +2½ |
| 147 | 148 | 1,100 | Illinois Central | 83½ | 83⅝ | 83⅜ | 83⅝ | -1⅝ |
| 20¾ | 20⅝ | 10,000 | Interborough-Met. | 142½ | 142½ | 141⅜ | 142 | -1½ |
| 119¼ | 119½ | 8,100 | Interborough-Met. pf. | 21 | 21 | 20¾ | 20¾ | -⅛ |
| 125 | 125½ | 1,600 | Internat. Harvester | 55 | 55½ | 53⅞ | 55 | -1 |
| 185½ | 185½ | 200 | Internat. Harv. pf. | 120 | 120 | 117½ | 118 | -1⅜ |
| 99 | 99 | 600 | Internat. Paper | 125¼ | 125¼ | 124 | 124 | -2½ |
| 54 | 55 | 400 | Internat. Paper pf. | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 13⅜ | 18⅝ | -⅝ |
| 48 | 48⅜ | 1,700 | Int. Steam Pump | 55 | 55 | 54½ | 54⅞ | -1⅛ |
| 85½ | 86½ | 100 | Int. Steam Pump pf. | 49 | 49 | 47½ | 48 | -1½ |
| 20 | 24 | 3,800 | Iowa Central | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85½ | 85¼ | -1¼ |
| 36½ | 36⅝ | 400 | Kan. City Southern | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅜ | 24½ | -2¼ |
| 67 | 67½ | 3,800 | Kan. City South. pf. | 38¼ | 38¼ | 36⅝ | 37 | -2¼ |
| 103½ | 104 | 3,000 | Laclede Gas | 68⅝ | 68⅝ | 67 | 67 | -2½ |
| 21 | 23 | 500 | Lake Erie & Western | 105½ | 105½ | 103½ | 103½ | -2½ |
| 59½ | 60¼ | 400 | Lake Erie & West. pf. | 22½ | 22½ | 22 | 22 | -1 |
| 61 | 68 | 100 | Long Island | 60¼ | 60 | 60 | 60 | -1 |
| 143¼ | 144½ | 4,400 | Louisville & Nash. | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | -2 |
| 87 | 88 | 800 | Mackay Cos. | 145¼ | 145¼ | 143½ | 143½ | -2¼ |
| 77 | 77½ | 200 | Mackay Cos. pf. | 88 | 88 | 87 | 87 | -2 |
| 8 | 6 | 200 | Manhattan Beach | 77½ | 77¾ | 77½ | 77¾ | +⅛ |
| 138 | 138 | 250 | Manhattan Elevated | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | ... |
| 6 | 6¼ | 200 | Mercantile Marine | 187¼ | 187¾ | 186¾ | 186¾ | -1¼ |
| 20 | 20½ | 200 | Mercantile Marine pf. | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | -⅛ |
| 44 | 46 | 150 | Minn. & St. Louis | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | -½ |
| 133 | 134 | 835 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | -½ |
| 150 | 153 | 50 | M., St. P. & S.S.M.pf. | 135¼ | 135¼ | 133½ | 133½ | -2⅝ |
| 41⅜ | 41⅞ | 15,800 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | ... |
| 69 | 73 | 100 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf. | 43 | 43 | 41¾ | 41¾ | -2¼ |
| 67⅝ | 67⅞ | 8,700 | Missouri Pacific | 69½ | 69½ | 69¼ | 69½ | -3⅛ |
| 130 | 135 | 900 | Nash., Chat. & St. L. | 70 | 70 | 67¾ | 67¾ | -2½ |
| 110 | 111½ | 800 | *Nat. Biscuit Co. | 131 | 131 | 130 | 130 | -3⅛ |
| 122½ | 124 | 15 | *Nat. Biscuit Co. pf. | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | ... |
| 22½ | 23¼ | 1,500 | Nat. Enam. & Stamp. | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | -⅝ |
| 81¾ | 81½ | 5,450 | Nat. Lead Co. | 23¼ | 23¾ | 22¼ | 23¼ | -⅝ |
| 62 | 63 | 50 | Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf. | 84½ | 84½ | 80 | 81½ | -8 |
| 26½ | 26⅝ | 3,600 | Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf. | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | ... |
| 83 | 85 | 1,100 | N. Y. Air Brake | 27 | 27 | 26½ | 26½ | -⅝ |
| 116½ | 116⅝ | 19,200 | New York Central | 86⅜ | 86⅜ | 84 | 84 | -2½ |
| 58 | 59½ | 300 | N. Y., Chi. & St. L. | 117½ | 118 | 116½ | 116½ | -1½ |
| 145 | 146 | 1,100 | N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid | 60 | 60 | 59½ | 59½ | -5 |
| 43⅞ | 44¼ | 4,200 | N. Y., Ont. & West | 146 | 146 | 145 | 145¼ | -⅝ |
| 95 | 96 | 1,700 | Norfolk & Western | 45 | 45 | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | -1⅝ |
| 76 | 78 | 2,500 | North American | 96⅜ | 96⅜ | 96 | 95 | -1⅝ |
| 133⅜ | 133⅞ | 8,600 | Northern Pacific | 77⅝ | 77⅝ | 76 | 76¼ | -1⅝ |
| 35½ | 35⅝ | 100 | North. Ohio Tr. & L. | 134½ | 134½ | 133¼ | 133⅞ | -1⅝ |
| 2⅜ | 3 | 200 | Ontario Mining | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | -⅝ |
| 81⅜ | 82¼ | 1,100 | Pacific Mail | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | ... |
| 35 | 36 | 250 | Pacific Tel. & Tel. | 84 | 84 | 82½ | 82½ | -1⅛ |
| 131⅛ | 131⅜ | 51,800 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 37 | 37 | 36 | 36 | -⅝ |
| ... | ... | 50 | Penn. sub. cfs. 1st pd. | 131⅞ | 132 | 130¾ | 131⅜ | -⅜ |
| 100 | 100¼ | 6,900 | People's Gas Chi. | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | ... |
| 99⅛ | 100 | 300 | Philadelphia Co. | 111¾ | 111¾ | 109 | 109 | -2⅝ |
| 97 | 97¼ | 600 | P. C. C. & St. Louis | 100½ | 100½ | 99¾ | 100 | -1 |
| 20¼ | 20⅜ | 3,620 | Pittsburg Coal | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97 | 97½ | -1½ |
| 71 | 72 | 1,100 | Pittsburg Coal pf. | 21¾ | 21¾ | 20 | 20½ | -1¼ |
| 41¼ | 42½ | 2,800 | Pressed Steel Car | 74 | 74 | 70 | 72 | -2¼ |
| 101½ | 104 | ... | Pressed Steel Car pf. | 44½ | 44⅞ | 42 | 42¾ | -2¾ |
| 192 | 194 | 500 | Pullman Company | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | ... |
| 3⅜ | 3⅝ | 200 | Quicksilver pf. | 198 | 198 | 192 | 192 | -3 |
| 44 | 45 | 1,300 | *R'way Steel Spring | 4 | 4 | 3¾ | 3¾ | -⅛ |
| 103⅝ | 107 | 100 | *R'way Steel Sp. pf. | 45¾ | 45¾ | 44 | 44¼ | -1⅝ |
| 154⅝ | 155⅜ | 185,700 | Reading | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 104 | 104⅞ | -⅝ |
| 100 | 101 | 1,100 | Reading 1st pf. | 159¾ | 159¾ | 154½ | 154½ | -5¼ |
| 36¼ | 37 | 3,800 | Reading 2d pf. | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100 | 100 | -1 |
| 99½ | 100 | 1,500 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 36¼ | 36⅜ | -2¼ |
| 40¾ | 41 | 20,000 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | ... |
| 82¼ | 82⅜ | 1,900 | Rock Island Co. | 42 | 42 | 39¾ | 40⅜ | -1⅝ |
| ... | 20 | 100 | Rock Island Co. pf. | 84 | 84 | 81 | 82½ | -1⅝ |
| ... | 58 | 50 | St. Jo. & Grand Isl. | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | -⅝ |
| 42 | 42 | 100 | St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf. | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | -1 |
| 52¼ | 52½ | 800 | St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf. | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33½ | 33½ | -1⅛ |
| 28½ | 28⅝ | 1,500 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | -1½ |
| 72¼ | 72¾ | 1,200 | St. Louis Southwest'n. | 28¼ | 28¼ | 27¾ | 28 | -1 |
| 76⅝ | 77 | 1,200 | St. L. Southwest'n pf. | 72⅜ | 72⅞ | 72 | 72½ | -½ |
| 126⅜ | 126⅝ | 91,800 | Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron. | 76 | 77 | 76 | 77 | +1 |
| 80 | 88 | 100 | Southern Pacific | 128 | 128 | 125¾ | 126⅜ | -2 |
| 28⅞ | 29 | 7,800 | South. P. R. Sugar | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ | -2⅜ |
| 64⅝ | 65¼ | 1,020 | Southern R'way ext. | 30¼ | 30¼ | 28¾ | 28¾ | -1⅝ |
| 33⅝ | 34 | 1,700 | South. R'way pf., ext. | 66⅝ | 66⅝ | 65 | 65 | -2 |
| 30 | 31 | 2,850 | Tennessee Copper | 34¾ | 34¾ | 33½ | 33¾ | -1⅝ |
| 15 | 15¾ | 4,600 | Texas & Pacific | 32 | 32 | 30 | 30 | -1½ |
| 11 | 13 | 100 | Third Avenue | 15 | 15½ | 14½ | 15½ | +1 |
| 44¾ | 45 | 800 | Tol., St. L. & West. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | ... |
| 66 | 67 | 100 | Tol., St. L. & W. pf. | 44¾ | 45 | 44¾ | 45 | -1 |
| 111 | 112 | 650 | Twin City R. Transit. | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | -1 |
| 9 | 10¼ | 600 | Union Bag & Paper. | 111⅜ | 111⅜ | 111 | 111 | -2½ |
| 185 | 185¾ | 178,000 | Union Pacific | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 87 | 87 | -17 |
| 98½ | 99 | 8,000 | Union Pacific pf. | 189 | 189 | 188¾ | 185½ | -3½ |
| 118½ | 120¾ | 50 | United Dry Goods | 99¼ | 99¼ | 98½ | 98½ | -1⅝ |
| 111½ | 111¾ | 800 | United Dry Goods pf. | 119½ | 119½ | 119½ | 119½ | -1 |
| 82 | 83 | 500 | United Rys. Inv. | 111⅞ | 111⅞ | 111¾ | 111¾ | -1 |
| 55½ | 56¾ | 700 | United Rys. Inv. pf. | 84 | 84 | 83 | 83 | -1 |
| 26⅝ | 28 | 560 | U. S. Cast Iron Pipe | 60 | 60 | 56½ | 56½ | -2 |
| 77 | 78 | 400 | U. S. Realty & Imp. | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | -2 |
| 45 | 45⅝ | 2,800 | U. S. Rubber | 77 | 77¾ | 77 | 77½ | -2 |
| 111 | 111½ | 500 | U. S. Rubber rights | 45 | 45 | 43 | 43 | -2¼ |
| 78 | 80 | 1,100 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf. | 1-32 | 1-32 | 1-32 | 1-32 | -1-32 |
| 82¼ | 82¾ | 448,150 | U. S. Rubber 2d pf. | 111¼ | 111¾ | 111 | 111 | -2 |
| 121½ | 121

## J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.

**WANTED**

$10,000 Adams Express 4s
50 Adams Express
100 Albany Southern Com.
100 Albany Southern Pfd.
50 Alliance Realty
50 American Brass
100 Amer. Dist. Tel. of N. J.
100 Amer. Lithographic Co. Pfd.
50 American Press
50 Amer. Smelters Sec. Pfd. "A"
50 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
$10,000 Barrett Mfg. Co. 5s
$10,000 Bliss (E. W.) Co. 6s
50 Broadway & Seventh Ave.
100 Brooklyn Union "El" Pfd.
50 Brooklyn Union "El" Com.
100 Buffalo & Lake Erie Trac. Com.
100 Buffalo & Lake Erie Trac. Pfd.
50 Burroughs Adding Machine
200 Bush Terminal
100 Butte Elec. & Power Com.
100 Central & So. Amer. Telegraph
50 Cons. Car Htg. of Albany
100 Crowell Publishing Co. Pfd.
100 Crowell Publishing Co. Com.
50 Del., Lack. & West. Coal
$10,000 Denv. City Tram. (pur. money) 5s
$20,000 Eastern Penna. Ry. 5s
100 Hackensack Water Com.
100 Hartford Carpet Com.
$5,000 Internat. Salt 5s
$10,000 Internat. Silver 1st 6s
100 Internat. Time Rec. Pfd.
100 Kans. City, Mex. & O. Com.
100 Kans. City, Mex. & O. Pfd.
$15,000 Lake Superior Corp. 1st 5s
100 Lozier Motor Co.
100 Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal
50 Maxwell-Briscoe Com.
35 Mexican Telegraph
100 Michigan State Tel. Com.
25 National Park Bank
100 North. Colorado Power Com.
100 North. Colorado Power Pfd.
200 Norwich & Worcester Pfd.
25 New Jersey Zinc.
$10,000 N. Y. Shipbuilding 6s
25 New York Transfer
100 Pere Marquette 1st Pfd.
100 Pere Marquette 2d Pfd.
100 Pere Marquette Com.
100 Pitts., Youngstown & Ashtabula
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
25 Royal Baking Powder Com.
$10,000 Sen-Sen Chiclet 6s
100 Siegel Stores Com.
100 Standard Coupler Com.
200 Standard Oil Cloth Com.
$10,000 Tacoma Gas Lt. 5s
50 Texas & Pacific Coal
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.
50 Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
50 Underwood Typewriter Com.
$25,000 Webster Coal & Coke 5s
50 Wells Fargo "Rights"
100 Western Power Com.
100 J. G. White & Co. Pfd.
50 Woodward Iron
100 Worthington Pump Pfd.

**FOR SALE**

120 American Coal Products
50 American Express
100 American Surety
50 Amer. Brake Shoe Pfd.
50 Amer. Brake Shoe Com.
60 American Chicle Pfd.
$5,000 Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdy. 5s
200 Babcock & Wilcox
100 Buffalo & Susq. R. R. Pfd.
115 Borden's Milk Com.
$2,000 Binghamton Gas Wks. Gen. 5s
25 Cripple Creek Cent. Com.
25 Cripple Creek Cent. Pfd.
$10,000 Central Ry. Syndicate
100 Cincinnati Northern
100 Celluloid Company
100 Casein Co. of Amer. Com.
100 Casein Co. of Amer. Pfd.
$4,000 California Gas & Elec. 5s
$15,000 Chicago Subway 5s
$17,000 Denver & Northwest. 1st 5s
$5,000 Du Pont de Nemours 4½s
100 Du Pont Powder Pfd.
50 Du Pont Powder Com.
75 Fidelity Ins. Co.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
50 General Development Co.
100 General Motors Pfd.
100 Hudson & Manhattan Com.
100 Hudson Companies Pfd.
$10,000 Havana Tobacco 5s
50 Internat. Smelting & Rfg.
100 Internat. Silver Pfd.
100 Internat. Silver Com.
$5,000 Indiana Nat. Gas & Oil 5s
$10,000 Iowa & Ill. Ry. 5s
$5,000 Internat. Silver Deb. 6s
50 Internat. Time Recdg. Com.
$5,000 Kans. City, Mex. & Orient 4s
50 Lou., Henderson & St. Lou. Pfd.
100 Lord & Taylor Com.
100 Lackawanna Steel
100 Madison Square Garden
100 N. Y., Honduras & Rosario Mg.
32 New York Curtain
$20,000 New Mex. Ry. & Coal 5s
$10,000 N. Y. Fire Protecting 4s
70 National City Bank
100 Northwestern Commercial
25 No. Amer. Trans. & Trading
200 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
50 Phenix Ins. Co. of Bklyn.
50 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
50 Producers' Oil
100 Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. Pfd.
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
$5,000 Standard Milling 5s
50 Sen-Sen Chiclet
20 Singer Manufacturing
50 Sixth Ave. Railroad
200 Standard Screw Pfd.
100 Tri-City Ry. & Light Com.
50 Texas (Oil) Co.
25 Title Ins. Co. of New York
$5,000 Union Bag & Paper 1st 5s
$5,000 Union Iron Wks. Dry Dock 6s
25 United States Express
125 U. S. Indust. Alcohol Com.
50 U. S. Indust. Alcohol Pfd.
82 Virginian Railway
50 Wells Fargo New Stock
150 Western Pacific Ry.
100 Yale & Towne Mfg.

We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.

**J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.**

Phones 7460 to 7468 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.



Detroit, Grand Haven & Mil. 6s, 1918
Toronto, Ham. & Buffalo 4s
Florida West Shore 5s
Grand Rapids & Indiana 4½s
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s
Nat'l Rwy. of Mexico 4½s

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## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**Odd Lot Buying in Evidence.**

A further increase in the buying of odd lots of stock was reported in brokerage circles yesterday, the weakness of the market bringing in a good many buyers of the class who stay out of Wall Street when stocks are very strong and come to it when prices have had a sustained decline such as has occurred this month. Buying of this kind seldom, if ever, assumes sufficient volume to turn the market abruptly, and it often, in fact, proceeds apace with declining prices, but in the long run it is recognized as having the best possible effect on prices, the result being such as can only be had when stocks are taken up and paid for. It was buying of this kind which did so much to correct the abnormal market conditions which prevailed after the 1907 panic. The buying of odd lots in that period of depressed prices assumed such proportions that the Stock Exchange firms which make a specialty of odd-lot transactions had their facilities taxed to the utmost to keep up with the public demand for small lots of stock.

***

**Commission Stock Liquidated.**

Commission house accounts, in many instances, have been greatly reduced as a result of the shaking out which has accompanied the losses which the leading active stocks have suffered this week and last. Some commission houses were reported in yesterday's discussion of the market's position to have reduced their loans by 50 per cent. of the figures at which they stood several weeks ago. The Street is also convinced that preceding and accompanying this class of selling there has been heavy liquidation of stocks by powerful interests, which on the previous long-sustained upward movement in the market had accumulated very large amounts of stock, much of it at prices showing such low averages that even at this level they can afford to sell and still realize a profit.

***

**Waiting for Steel.**

Business fell off noticeably in the late afternoon and there was a disposition to await the steel figures and confirmation at the Directors' meeting of the expected extra dividend which it had been said would be three-quarters of 1 per cent., so as to bring the total disbursements on the common stock out of 1909's earnings up to 4 per cent.

***

**Union Pacific's Rally.**

Those who took heart from the repudiations from Washington of any intention on President Taft's part to go gunning for the big corporations made capital out of the quick upturn in Union Pacific in the last few minutes of trading. After selling down in the last half hour from 186¼ to 183¾ on transactions in which blocks of 1,000 and 2,000 shares were frequent, the last 1,600 shares, in small lots, put it back again to 185, and a final 200 sold at 184½. There was no such comfort to be obtained from the final performances of most of the other active issues. In the last half hour steel common sold down from 83 to 82, the last three transactions making a gain of ¼ from this low point. In Reading the last sales were at still declining prices, and the same was the case in Southern Pacific, Consolidated Gas, Smelters, New York Central, and others.

## VALUE OF FARM ANIMALS.

**Increase in Last Year Shown by Government Report.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Agriculture, estimates from reports the numbers and values of farm animals on farms and ranges in the United States on Jan. 1 last as follows:

| Farm Animals. | Per Cent. Compared with January, 1909. | Numbers. |
|---|---|---|
| Horses, 1910 | 101.9 | 21,040,000 |
| Horses, 1909 | .... | 20,640,000 |
| Horses, average 1899-1908 | .... | .... |
| Mules, 1910 | 101.7 | 4,123,000 |
| Mules, 1909 | .... | 4,055,000 |
| Mules, average 1899-1908 | .... | .... |
| Milch cows, 1910 | 100.4 | 21,801,000 |
| Milch cows, 1909 | .... | 21,720,000 |
| Milch cows, av. 1899-1908 | .... | .... |
| Other cattle, 1910 | 95.7 | 47,279,000 |
| Other cattle, 1909 | .... | 49,379,000 |
| Other cattle, av. 1899-1908 | .... | .... |
| Sheep, 1910 | 102.0 | 57,216,000 |
| Sheep, 1909 | .... | 56,084,000 |
| Sheep, average 1899-1908 | .... | .... |
| Swine, 1910 | 88.2 | 47,782,000 |
| Swine, 1909 | .... | 54,147,000 |
| Swine, average 1899-1908 | .... | .... |

| Farm Animals. | Average Price Per Head. | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Horses, 1910 | $108.19 | $2,276,363 |
| Horses, 1909 | 93.64 | 1,974,052,000 |
| Horses, average 1899-1908 | 66.17 | .... |
| Mules, 1910 | 119.84 | 494,005,000 |
| Mules, 1909 | 107.84 | 437,082,000 |
| Mules, average 1899-1908 | 78.69 | .... |
| Milch cows, 1910 | 35.79 | 780,308,000 |
| Milch cows, 1909 | 32.38 | 702,945,000 |
| Milch cows, av. 1899-1908 | 29.85 | .... |
| Other cattle, 1910 | 19.41 | 917,453,000 |
| Other cattle, 1909 | 17.49 | 863,754,000 |
| Other cattle, av. 1899-1908 | 18.62 | .... |
| Sheep, 1910 | 4.08 | 233,664,000 |
| Sheep, 1909 | 3.43 | 192,632,000 |
| Sheep, average 1899-1908 | 3.06 | .... |
| Swine, 1910 | 9.14 | 436,903,000 |
| Swine, 1909 | 6.55 | 354,790,000 |
| Swine, average 1899-1908 | 6.24 | .... |

Compared with Jan. 1, 1909, the following changes are indicated: Horses have increased 400,000, mules increased 70,000, milch cows increased 81,000, other cattle decreased 2,100,000, sheep increased 1,132,000, swine decreased 6,365,000.

In average value per head, horses increased $12.55, mules increased $12, milch cows increased $3.43, other cattle increased $1.92, sheep increased 65 cents, swine increased $2.59.

In total value horses increased $202,311,000, mules increased $57,013,000, milch cows increased $77,363,000, other cattle increased $53,699,000, sheep increased $41,032,000, swine increased $81,809,000.

The total value of all animals enumerated above on Jan. 1, 1910, was $5,138,486,000, as compared with $4,525,259,000 on Jan. 1, 1909, an increase of $613,227,000, or 13.6 per cent.


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# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

**Losses General Among the Coppers with Trading in Increased Volume on the Curb.**

**NEVADA CONSOLIDATED OFF**

**With Miami and Ray, Merger Shares Close Substantially Down After Active Trading—Butte Coalition Off 1¼.**

The decline in the coppers was continued yesterday on the Curb, and the losses in many instances were accompanied by a considerable volume of selling. The weakness of the inside stocks and the heavy declines of coppers in Boston were generally credited with causing the accession of weakness in the outside market here. Among the coppers, both Nevada Consolidated and Miami were more active on the decline than they have been recently, the former selling 10,000 shares from 24 down to 23, and closing at 23¼. The latter dropped from 24¼ to 23 and closed, after transactions of 8,800, at 23⅝. Ray Central dropped from 3⅝ to 3 9-16 on transactions of 5,500, and Ray Consolidated, after selling down from 23½ to 22½, closed at 22⅝. Butte Coalition dropped from 26½ to 25, closing at 25¼.

***

The transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 276 | Am. Tobacco | 410 | 410 | 400 | 400 |
| 850 | Manh. Tran | 2½ | 2½ | 1⅞ | 2 |
| 10 | Sears-Roebuck | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 |
| 70 | Standard Oil | 647 | 647 | 640 | 640 |
| 320 | Un. Cigar Mf. pf. | 87½ | 188¾ | 87½ | 188¾ |
| 2,200 | U. S. L. & H. | 2¼ | 2 5-16 | 2⅛ | 2¼ |
| 200 | U.S.L. & H. pf. | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 700 | Chi. Subway | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 100 | K. C., M. & O. | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,500 | Boston Cop. | 18½ | 18¼ | 17¾ | 17⅝ |
| 195 | Braden Cop. | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 1,700 | Brit. Col. Cop. | 7¼ | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7¼ |
| 2,500 | Butte Coalit'n | 26½ | 26½ | 25 | 25¼ |
| 900 | *Carisa | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 12,000 | Chino Copper | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 25,000 | *Cobalt Cent. | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 |
| 1,200 | *Comb. Frac. | 33 | 33 | 31 | 32 |
| 300 | *Com'l Mining | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 7,000 | Con. Ariz. | 2 15-16 | 2 15-16 | 2¾ | 2 13-16 |
| 100 | Davis-D. Cop. | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 100 | El Rayo | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 125 | First Nat. Cop. | 5¼ | 10½ | 5¼ | 5½ |
| 2,100 | Gila Copper | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ |
| 5,000 | Giroux Mining | 10¾ | 10⅝ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 3,700 | Goldfield Con. | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7¼ | 7⅜ |
| 5,000 | Greene-Can. | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9 | 9½ |
| 2,700 | *Greenwater | 9 | 9 | 7½ | 8½ |
| 6,800 | *Harcuvar Cp. | 60 | 60 | 55 | 60 |
| 4,000 | Inspirat'n Cop. | 3 3-16 | 3 3-16 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| 5,000 | Kerr Lake | 8 15-16 | 9 | 8½ | 9 |
| 400 | King Edward | ⅛ | 9-16 | ⅛ | 9-16 |
| 2,100 | La Rose Con. | 4 9-16 | 4 9-16 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| 150 | *McKinley-D. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1,100 | Mason Valley | 2 5-16 | 2 5-16 | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 8,800 | Miami Copper | 24¼ | 24¼ | 23 | 23⅝ |
| 1,000 | *M. of C. R. | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 2,000 | Mont. Sho. | 1 | 1 | 15-16 | 15-16 |
| 200 | Mines Co. of | 48 | 50 | 48 | 50 |
| 600 | New Baltic | 13½ | 13½ | 13 | 13 |
| 10,000 | Nev. Con. Cop. | 24 | 24 | 23 | 23¼ |
| 2,000 | N.-U. M. & S. | 1½ | 1½ | 1 5-16 | 1 5-16 |
| 1,500 | Nip. Mines Co. | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 9⅜ | 10 |
| 2,600 | Ohio Copper | 4 11-16 | 4 11-16 | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| 500 | *Otisse | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 2,700 | Pacific Smelt. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1 5-16 |
| 700 | Prec. Metals | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 5,500 | Ray Central | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3 9-16 | 3 9-16 |
| 3,700 | Ray Consol. | 23½ | 23½ | 22½ | 22⅝ |
| 7,500 | Silver Leaf | 10⅝ | 11½ | 10⅝ | 11 |
| 400 | Silver Queen | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 500 | So. U. M. & S. | 3½ | 3½ | 3 | 3 |
| 100 | Stewart | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 2,500 | Sup. & Pitts. | 14¼ | 14¼ | 13 | 13 |
| 600 | Tenabo M. & S. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 200 | *Tonopah Ext. | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 200 | Tonopah Min. | 8 9-16 | 8 9-16 | 6½ | 6½ |
| 2,000 | *Tramps Con. | 8 | 8 | 7½ | 7½ |
| 200 | Tri-Bullion | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 200 | Tuolumne Cop. | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 3,450 | Union Mines. | 2 1-16 | 2 1-16 | 1¼ | 1 15-16 |
| 400 | United Cop. | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 2,200 | *United Rico | 21 | 21 | 18 | 18 |
| 4,500 | W. V. W. Cop. | 2¼ | 2 5-16 | 2 3-16 | 2 3-16 |
| 200 | Yukon G. M. | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $25,000 | Lack. St. deb. 5s | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 25,000 | L. S. con. mtg. 5s | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| 5,000 | West Pac. 5s | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 10,000 | Tol., St. L. & W. col. tr. 4s | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ |

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

| | Jan. 25 Bid. | Jan. 25 Asked. | Jan. 24. Bid. | Jan. 24. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Tobacco | 400 | 402 | 408 | 412 |
| Am. Writing Paper pf. | 24 | 25½ | 24 | 25½ |
| Am. Lt. & Trac. ex div. | 280 | 285 | 280 | 285 |
| A. L. & T. pf. ex div. | 105 | 107 | 105 | 107 |
| Borden's Cond. Milk | 117 | 119¼ | 117 | 119¼ |
| Borden's Cond. Milk pf. | 104 | 106½ | 104 | 106½ |
| Boston Copper | 17½ | 17⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅞ |
| Brit. Col. Copper | 7⅛ | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7⅝ |
| Braden Copper | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4½ |
| Butte Coalition | 25 | 25½ | 26⅞ | 27 |
| Chicago Subway | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| Combination Fraction | 31 | 33 | 34 | 36 |
| Cobalt Central | 16 | 16½ | 16½ | 17 |
| Davis-Daly Copper | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ |
| First Nat. Copper | 5¼ | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½ |
| Giroux | 9¾ | 9¾ | 10¼ | 10½ |
| Goldfield Con. | 7½ | 7 11-16 | 7 13-16 | 7 13-16 |
| Greene-Cananea | 9½ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | 10 |
| International Salt | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| Kerr Lake | 8⅞ | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 |
| Manhattan Transit | 1⅞ | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ |
| Mason Valley | 2 | 2⅛ | 2¼ | 2⅜ |
| Miami Copper | 23⅜ | 23½ | 24⅜ | 24½ |
| Mines Co. of America | 48 | 50 | 48 | 50 |
| Nevada-Con. Copper | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23⅞ | 24¼ |
| Nev.-Utah M. & S. | 1 5-16 | 1⅜ | 1 7-16 | 1 9-16 |
| Nipissing Mines Co. | 9⅞ | 10 | 10 | 10¼ |
| Ohio Copper | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| Pope Mfg. | .... | 79 | .... | 79 |
| Pope Mfg. pf. | 84 | 87 | 86 | 88 |
| Ray Central | 3½ | 3 9-16 | 3½ | 3⅝ |
| Ray Consolidated | 22½ | 22⅞ | 23⅜ | 23⅝ |
| St. L. & S. F., w. i. | 40 | 42 | 39½ | 40½ |
| Southern I. & S. | 20 | 23 | 20 | 23 |
| Southern I. & S. pf. | 49 | 52 | 49 | 52 |
| So. Utah M. & S. | 3 | 3½ | 3 | 3⅜ |
| Standard Milling | 19 | 21 | 19 | 21 |
| Standard Milling pf. | 57 | 59½ | 57 | 59½ |
| Standard Oil | 638 | 645 | 645 | 650 |
| Tri-Bullion | ⅞ | 1 | ⅞ | 1 |
| Tonopah Mining | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ |
| United Cigar Mfg. | 88½ | 89½ | 88½ | 89½ |
| United Copper | 7¼ | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7⅝ |
| U. S. Light & Heat | 2¼ | 2½ | 2½ | 2⅝ |
| U. S. L. & H. pf. | 8 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅞ |
| Western Pacific 5s | 97½ | 97⅝ | 97½ | 97⅝ |
| Yukon Gold Mining | 4¾ | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4⅞ |

## TO DRAIN ARKANSAS LAND.

**Conference Upon Yoakum's Advice in Times to Reclaim 6,000,000 Acres.**

As the result of a movement initiated by B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, in connection with associates in Arkansas and first suggested by Mr. Yoakum in an article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Jan. 13 last, Gov. Donaghey of Arkansas has issued a call for a conference on State drainage to be held on Feb. 9. In THE TIMES Mr. Yoakum pointed out that through drainage there could be reclaimed in Arkansas and the Mississippi Valley 25,000,000 acres of land, which could be prepared for cultivation for $4.85 an acre and would provide 312,500 farmers with eighty-acre farms and support a population of 2,200,000 in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Yoakum's proposal that advantage be taken of the opportunity to enlarge the country's farm output and to benefit directly the district involved met with quick response, as the call for the drainage meeting shows. In response to a message from G. A. Cole, President of the Farmers' Union of Arkansas, telling of the Governor's action, Mr. Yoakum sent this telegram yesterday:

New York, Jan. 25, 1910.

G. A. Cole, President Farmers' Union, Fayetteville, Ark.:

Am glad to know that Gov. Donaghey has called a State drainage meeting Feb. 9. Hope it will be attended by men who are thinking along lines that will lead to substantial development. The fact that there is throughout the country to-day a strong protest against the steadily increasing price of food emphasizes the importance of Arkansas's efforts to bring under cultivation its six million acres of rich, but idle lands that can be made vastly productive. Your proposed development would not only be valuable to the people of Arkansas, but to the people of the entire Nation, whose demand for food is increasing annually faster than the supply.

It is such work as Gov. Donaghey proposes that must be relied upon to restore conditions, which legislation cannot correct. It is unfortunate when hunger is called upon to make prices, and any results accomplished by such methods will be only temporary. The farmers want steady markets and good eaters at fair prices. If I could accept your invitation to be present at the drainage meeting I would suggest that representatives from the agricultural and commercial interests visit Washington with a concrete plan for co-operation of the State of Arkansas and the Federal Government with a view of getting the work of draining the rich productive valleys of your State under way as early as possible.

B. F. YOAKUM.

## THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

**All Lines Meet Heavy Early Declines, but Recover Late—Trading Excited and Unsettled Throughout.**

There was an excited and irregular market in wheat. Prices early were very weak, breaking in sympathy with other grain, and influenced also by very weak Wall Street markets, while there was a great deal of selling influenced by the agitation against price levels and a good deal of selling on stop orders by people disturbed by the irregular fluctuations and rapid changes in values. Cables were dull and easier, with very little export interest. Receipts were of fair proportions, but the later advices indicated less wheat offering in the country and predictions were rather free of a decreasing rather than increasing movement. Late in the session there developed a much better tone, and when early sellers endeavored to cover, the market advanced about 3c a bushel from the low point, closing at the top. The late advance was helped by the general improvement, and buying was influenced by the statement that the Western leader, Mr. Patten, was advising the purchase of wheat. Cash wheat was reported in better demand in the Northwest, and Minneapolis mills were reported buying Winter wheat in the Southwest. Some export business was reported in Manitoba wheat, but none in American. No. 2 red was quoted $1.30 in elevator, domestic, and $1.30 free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.25; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.25; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.18½.

Corn was active, with pronounced pressure at the opening. Prices were influenced by the general heaviness in speculative commodities, better weather conditions, and reports of larger country offerings. There was decided pressure on the market early, and actual receipts were somewhat larger, while cash corn was heavy. Bradstreet's visible increased 448,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 1,582,000 bushels. Bradstreet's wheat visible increased only 49,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 1,770,000 bushels. Later the corn market was very firm, in sympathy with the general recovery. Cash corn was quiet. Exporters were out of the market. No. 2 was 74c elevator, domestic, and 72½c export; No. 3, 71¾c; No. 4, 69c, steamer 71½c.

Oats were active and weak at the opening with other grain. There was quite general liquidation early and lack of support. Bradstreet's visible decreased 873,000 bushels, against a decrease the previous week of 1,320,000 bushels. Prices recovered late. Cash oats were quiet. Natural whites were 52½ to 55c, track; white clipped, 53½ to 57c.

Provisions were active and very weak early, influenced by the break in speculative markets and by the further agitation against high prices of foodstuffs. Selling was aggressive, but late the market rallied sharply, the improvement being helped by the Government statement showing only 47,782,000 hogs in the country, against 54,147,000 last year.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

| Wheat— | High. | Low. | Close. | Mon. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | $1.18⅝ | $1.16½ | $1.18⅝ | $1.17⅜ |
| July | 1.08⅞ | 1.07⅝ | 1.08⅞ | 1.08⅝ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| May | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76¼ |
| July | .. | .. | 70¾ | 76 |
| September | .. | .. | 75½ | 75¾ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| May | .. | .. | 53¼ | 53 |

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May wheat, $1.18⅝; puts, $1.17⅝; calls, $1.19¼@$1.19¾.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

| Wheat— | High. | Low. | Close. | Mon. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | .... | .... | 1.11⅛ | 1.11 |
| May | 1.10⅜ | 1.08⅝ | 1.10⅛ | 1.09⅜ |
| July | 1.01⅛ | 99⅝ | 1.01 | 1.00⅛ |
| September | 97 | 95¾ | 96⅞ | 96½ |

2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.11⅝@$1.11⅞; downs, $1.09¾@$1.09⅞.

| Corn— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | .... | .... | 63⅜ | 63¼ |
| May | 67⅛ | 66⅜ | 67⅜ | 67 |
| July | 67⅝ | 66⅛ | 67⅝ | 66⅜ |
| September | 67¼ | 65⅞ | 67¼ | 66½ |

May ups, 67½c; downs, 67⅛@67¼c.

| Oats— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 47 | 46⅝ | 47 | 47⅛ |
| May | 47½ | 46⅝ | 47⅝ | 47¼ |
| July | 43⅝ | 43⅛ | 43⅝ | 43⅛ |
| September | 41⅝ | 40¾ | 41¼ | 41 |

| Lard— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 11.75 | 11.50 | 11.70 | 11.55 |
| May | 11.57½ | 11.30 | 11.50 | 11.37½ |
| July | 11.50 | 11.25 | 11.42½ | 11.50 |

| Ribs— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 11.37½ | 11.32½ | 11.32½ | 11.50 |
| May | 11.25 | 11.00 | 11.17½ | 11.17½ |
| July | 11.22½ | 11.00 | 11.17½ | 11.15 |

| Pork— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 20.07½ | 19.77½ | 20.05 | 20.00 |
| May | 20.00 | 20.25 | 20.52½ | 20.50 |
| July | 20.60 | 20.25 | 20.52½ | 20.55 |

**COTTON.**

The market was active and weak during the morning, showing a fair recovery late, and a advance for the day. The opening market was higher as a result of the better cables, very steady close, at unchanged to 8 points net and there was some buying on this account. The selling, however, was very active, partly due to the demoralization in Wall Street. Wall Street houses were among the most active sellers all day, and the general feeling of depression in speculative commodities had considerable influence on the market. There is a growing impression that the cotton market is a two-sided affair, and operators who were very bullish above 15@15½c are now disposed to look for changes of rather irregular character, and a market which will give profits on both sides.

From the extreme decline there was a good recovery in the afternoon. The advance was helped by covering by early shorts, and there was quite a little buying by the interests which were the leading bulls on the advance, and who were reported ready to come into the market again to a moderate extent. The reports regarding the spot markets were encouraging. The Southern spot markets were unchanged, but quiet. There has been only a small amount of business done in Southern markets on the decline, partly due to unwillingness on the part of the Southern spot holder to make concessions.

The situation of the market has resulted in considerable change of attitude toward the market by some interests which were bullish on the advance. Others which were bullish on the advance are somewhat disposed to be conservative at present. Mr. Price, who has been issuing very little literature of late on the market, has put out a rather elaborate statement, showing that the supplies of cotton this year will be quite ample for all the requirements, and leave a good carry over at the end, although a carry over somewhat less than last year.

Spot cotton quiet, unchanged; middling uplands, 14.35c; middling Gulf, 14.60c.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Mon. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 14.22 | 13.97 | 14.21@14.24 | 14.13 |
| February | .... | .... | 14.16@14.18 | 14.10 |
| March | 14.25 | 13.90 | 14.18@14.19 | 14.12 |
| April | .... | .... | 14.21@14.23 | 14.15 |
| May | 14.37 | 14.01 | 14.29@14.30 | 14.24 |
| June | 14.29 | 14.23 | 14.29@14.30 | 14.25 |
| July | 14.35 | 14.00 | 14.29@14.30 | 14.25 |
| August | 14.00 | 13.78 | 13.96@13.98 | 13.93 |
| September | 13.05 | 12.82 | 12.99@13.01 | 12.90 |
| October | 12.64 | 12.41 | 12.58@12.60 | 12.58 |
| November | .... | .... | 12.38@12.43 | 12.36 |
| December | 12.40 | 12.20 | 12.40@12.43 | 12.38 |

The market closed steady at unchanged to 8 points advance.

**COFFEE.**

Coffee opened steady, with March unchanged and other positions 5 points lower. Sales on the opening call were 750 bags, and during the first part of the day the market showed an easier undertone. Foreign markets were easier. Havre showing a decline of ¼f to ½f for all positions except August, which was unchanged, although at the close the market showed a recovery of ¼f. Hamburg was barely steady at unchanged to ⅛ pfennig lower, and Rio was 25 reis lower. A prominent trader cabled Havre for information regarding the reason of the recent weakness there and received the following answer: "There is no reason. To some, committee's circular not satisfactory. New one expected will satisfy all parties. Have full confidence in coffee near future." This cable caused some buying in the afternoon, and the market at the close showed a steadier tone, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower and sales of 17,250 bags. Spot coffee was very quiet and lower; 5½@6c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Mon. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | .... | .... | 6.65@6.70 | 6.70 |
| February | .... | .... | 6.65@6.70 | 6.70 |
| March | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75@6.80 | 6.75 |
| April | .... | .... | 6.80@6.85 | 6.85 |
| May | 6.85 | 6.80 | 6.85@6.90 | 6.85 |
| June | .... | .... | 6.85@6.90 | 6.85 |
| July | 6.90 | 6.85 | 6.90@6.95 | 6.90 |
| August | .... | .... | 6.90@6.95 | 6.90 |
| September | 6.90 | 6.85 | 6.90@6.95 | 6.90 |
| October | 6.85 | 6.85 | 6.90@6.95 | 6.90 |
| November | .... | .... | 6.80@6.95 | 6.90 |
| December | 6.90 | 6.85 | 6.90@6.95 | 6.90 |

## TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—Trading was devoid of interest. There were some soft spots. Seaboard Company second preferred sold at 43, compared with 45 the last previous sale, and Seaboard Company common was ¼ easier. Maryland Casualty dropped 1¼, to 96. International Trust and Maryland Trust preferred were firmer. Shares, 685; bonds, $61,000.

BONDS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | A. C. L. cons. 4s | 95 | 94¾ | 95 |
| 1,000 | C. I. R. R. con. d. 4s | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,000 | Balt. City 5s, 1910 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 5,000 | Balt. City 3½s, 1940 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 1,000 

## THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

### Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Money was in better demand for settlement purposes today. Discount rates were easy.

Brokers on the Stock Exchange were chiefly occupied with the general carry-over which disclosed a smaller American account. The rate for Americans was 4½ per cent.

Trading was moderate, with fair strength in British shares on the Unionist gains and investment buying. Paris selling weakened foreign securities and Kaffirs, but the later recovered in the afternoon on renewed support.

American securities opened unsettled. Some stocks were supported for a time, but uncertainty regarding the Washington Administration's attitude toward corporations caused renewed selling and depressed prices generally in the first hour. New York selling later caused a sharp break of from 1 to 3 points, in which Amalgamated Copper, United States Steel, and Union Pacific were leaders. A fractional recovery was not maintained and the market closed flat.

American securities showed further weakness on the Street and declined another point, with the exception of United States Steel, which fell three points, to 82⅝, a loss of 5¾ points on the day.

Bar silver steady, 24½d per ounce.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝ per cent.; for three months' bills 2⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Free selling of French securities caused general weakness on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 65c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Prices were lower on the Boerse to-day.

### LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

| | London. | N. Y. Equiv. | N. Y. Close. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consols, money.. | 82⅝ | ... | ... | — ⅛ |
| Consols, account. | 82 11-16 | ... | ... | — ⅛ |
| Anaconda ..... | 10½ | 49¼ | 49⅞ | — ⅞ |
| Atchison ..... | 119¼ | 116 | 117¾ | — 1¼ |
| Can. Pacific.... | 184½ | 179½ | 180 | — ⅛ |
| St. Paul ..... | 151 | 146⅞ | 146⅞ | — ... |
| Erie ..... | 30⅝ | 29⅝ | 30⅜ | — ⅝ |
| Erie 1st pf..... | 49¼ | 47⅞ | 48⅛ | — ¼ |
| Illinois Central .. | 147 | 143 | 143½ | — ½ |
| Louis. & Nash.... | 153½ | 149¼ | 145¾ex | — ... |
| N. Y. Central.... | 121 | 117⅝ | 118⅜ | — ⅜ |
| Pennsylvania .... | 67½ | 131⅜ | 132½ | — ⅝ |
| Reading ..... | 80⅜ | 157 | 160 | — 3 |
| Southern Pacific. | 130½ | 127 | 129 | — 2 |
| Union Pacific.... | 192¾ | 187½ | 190 | — 2¼ |
| U. S. Steel..... | 85¼ | 82⅞ | 84⅜ | — 1½ |
| U. S. Steel pf.... | 126½ | 123¼ | 123⅜ | — ⅛ |

### American Mining Stocks in London.

| | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Camp Bird..... | 1 8 6 | Esperanza ..... | 3 1 6 |
| Tomboy ..... | 0 17 6 | Tolores ..... | 1 10 0 |
| El Oro ..... | 1 7 3 | Stratton's Ind... | 0 3 3 |

### RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ANN ARBOR—

| | 1910. | 1909. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week Jan.... | $39,490 | $34,730 | $4,760 |
| July 1-Jan. 14.. | 1,106,049 | 1,077,794 | 28,255 |

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week Jan.... | 168,118 | 122,991 | 45,127 |
| July 1-Jan. 21.. | 5,305,673 | 4,279,693 | 1,025,980 |

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week Jan.... | 1,377,000 | 1,039,000 | 338,000 |
| July 1-Jan. 21.. | 53,188,000 | 43,343,881 | 9,844,119 |

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA—

| | 1909. | 1908. | Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Month Dec. .... | 1,102,151 | 1,150,351 | *48,200 |

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

| | 1910. | 1909. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week Jan.... | 395,300 | 358,800 | 36,500 |
| July 1-Jan. 21.. | 18,213,100 | 11,774,300 | 1,438,800 |

DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2d week Jan.... | 16,642 | 9,044 | 7,598 |

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2d week Jan.... | 26,824 | 24,630 | 1,194 |
| July 1-Jan. 14.. | 889,502 | 922,920 | *33,417 |

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week Jan.... | 37,408 | 35,729 | 1,679 |
| Jan. 1-Jan. 23.. | 114,934 | 107,491 | 7,443 |

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week Jan.... | 147,000 | 144,000 | 3,000 |
| July 1-Jan. 21.. | 4,886,781 | 4,763,602 | 123,179 |

IOWA CENTRAL—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week Jan.... | 55,741 | 58,479 | *2,738 |
| July 1-Jan. 21.. | 1,881,056 | 1,687,943 | 193,113 |

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week Jan. 21 | 71,176 | 69,133 | 2,043 |
| July 1-Jan. 21.. | 2,879,745 | 2,482,960 | 396,785 |

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3d week Jan.... | 285,915 | 263 984 | 21,931 |
| Jan. 1-Jan. 21.. | 794,387 | 757,225 | 37,161 |

*Decrease.

CHICAGO RAILWAYS CO. for the year ended Jan. 31—

| | 1910. | 1909 | 1908. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ..... | 12,442,000 | 11,037,071 | 10,560,571 |
| Exp. and taxes.. | 8,709,220 | 7,725,930 | 7,392,399 |
| Net ..... | 3,732,780 | 3,311,121 | 3,168,172 |

CONDA, JOHNSTOWN & GLOVERSVILLE for December—

| | 1909. | 1908. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ..... | 64,841 | 56,325 | 51,567 |
| Expenses ..... | 34,890 | 31,005 | 28,658 |
| Net ..... | 29,951 | 25,320 | 22,909 |
| 6 mos. gross... | 452,998 | 397,382 | 438,692 |
| Expenses ..... | 208,008 | 189,051 | 202,391 |
| 6 mos. net ..... | 244,690 | 208,331 | 236,291 |

LEHIGH VALLEY for December—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ..... | 3,022,795 | 2,605,388 | 2,745,929 |
| Exp. and taxes.. | 1,957,102 | 1,564,450 | 2,104,376 |
| Net ..... | 1,065,693 | 670,938 | 641,553 |
| 6 mos. gross... | 18,237,719 | 17,021,729 | 19,485,904 |
| Exp. and taxes.. | 11,371,125 | 11,278,766 | 12,844,836 |
| 6 mos. net ..... | 6,866,594 | 5,742,963 | 6,641,068 |

RALEIGH & SOUTHPORT for December—

| | 1909. | 1908. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ..... | 14,326 | 11,854 | 2,381 |
| Net ..... | 5,077 | 4,005 | 1,062 |
| 6 mos. gross... | 77,096 | 63,146 | 13,950 |
| 6 mos. net ..... | 31,096 | 20,669 | 10,427 |

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY for December—

| | 1909. | 1908. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage ..... | 7,030 | 7,013 | ... |
| Gross ..... | 5,025,486 | 4,716,530 | 4,133,254 |
| Exp. and taxes.. | 3,448,854 | 3,364,820 | 3,338,261 |
| Net ..... | 1,579,632 | 1,351,710 | 795,003 |
| 6 months gross. | 29,284,292 | 26,579,125 | 28,824,993 |
| Exp. and taxes. | 20,120,293 | 18,515,595 | 22,589,995 |
| 6 months net... | 9,163,999 | 8,063,530 | 6,234,998 |
| Other income... | 1,057,748 | 1,185,515 | ..... |
| Total income... | 10,267,747 | 9,249,047 | ..... |
| Int. and rentals. | 6,406,461 | 6,089,862 | ..... |
| Other deduct'ns. | 818,518 | 859,208 | ..... |
| Total deductions | 7,224,979 | 6,949,071 | ..... |
| Balance ..... | 3,036,767 | 2,299,976 | ..... |
| Adds. and bet.. | 31,587 | 55,702 | ..... |
| 6 months surp... | 3,068,354 | 2,244,273 | ..... |

SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY COMPANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

| | 1909. | 1908. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total oper. rev. | 371,868 | 345,046 | 26,822 |
| Total oper. exp. | 292,014 | 236,009 | 56,005 |
| Net oper. rev... | 79,855 | 109,037 | *29,182 |
| Taxes accrued.. | 18,719 | 15,556 | 3,363 |
| Oper. income... | 61,136 | 93,681 | *32,545 |
| Other income... | 137 | 468 | *331 |
| Gross income... | 61,273 | 94,148 | *32,875 |
| Total deduction from gross inc. | 76,323 | 73,469 | 2,854 |
| Net comp. def.. | 15,051 | 120,679 | 35,730 |

UTICA & MOHAWK VALLEY for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total oper. rev. | 328,524 | 310,600 | 17,924 |
| Total oper. exp. | 194,855 | 179,349 | 15,506 |
| Net oper. rev... | 133,669 | 131,251 | 2,418 |
| Taxes accrued.. | 18,423 | 10,606 | 7,817 |
| Oper. income... | 115,245 | 120,645 | *5,400 |
| Other income... | 1,010 | 2,811 | *1,801 |
| Gross income... | 116,255 | 123,456 | *7,201 |
| Total deduction from gross inc. | 56,288 | 42,577 | 13,711 |
| Net corp. inc... | 59,967 | 80,880 | *20,913 |

Vandalia Railroad Company report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage ..... | 257 | 829 | *2 |
| Total oper. revs. | 834,500 | 760,886 | 76,618 |
| Total oper. exp. | 606,033 | 558,846 | 47,786 |
| Total net revs.. | 227,867 | 202,040 | 25,826 |
| Taxes ..... | 24,086 | 25,281 | *1,195 |
| Oper. income... | 203,781 | 176,759 | 27,021 |

July 1 to Nov. 30:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total oper. revs. | 4,144,956 | 3,849,404 | 295,551 |
| Total oper. exp. | 2,935,951 | 2,787,563 | 148,388 |
| Total net rev... | 1,209,004 | 1,061,841 | 147,163 |
| Taxes ..... | 119,587 | 126,411 | *6,824 |
| Oper. income.... | 1,089,417 | 935,430 | 153,987 |

Wichita Valley report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage ..... | 256 | 174 | 82 |
| Total oper. rev. | 101,877 | 66,946 | 34,730 |
| Total oper. exp. | 38,989 | 32,894 | 6,095 |
| Total net rev.. | 62,787 | 34,052 | 28,735 |
| Taxes ..... | 2,451 | 1,300 | 1,151 |
| Oper. income... | 60,336 | 32,752 | 27,583 |

July 1 to Nov. 30:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total oper. rev. | 533,037 | 272,153 | 58,883 |
| Total oper. exp. | 172,189 | 143,329 | 28,861 |
| Total net revs. | 158,798 | 128,826 | 29,971 |
| Taxes ..... | 9,279 | 5,900 | 3,479 |
| Oper. income... | 149,418 | 122,926 | 26,491 |

### Miscellaneous Earnings.

Pacific Express Company report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October:

| | 1909. | 1908. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total oper. rev. | $401,274 | $380,598 | $20,677 |
| Total oper. exp. | 246,605 | 237,068 | 9,537 |
| Net oper. rev. | 154,668 | 143,527 | 11,140 |
| Taxes ..... | 4,047 | 2,623 | 2,324 |
| Oper. income.... | 149,720 | 140,904 | 8,816 |

July 1 to Oct. 31:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total oper. rev. | 1,450,770 | 1,329,280 | 121,490 |
| Total oper. exp. | 965,563 | 904,146 | 61,419 |
| Net oper. rev.. | 485,204 | 425,133 | 60,071 |
| Taxes ..... | 19,791 | 6,376 | 13,415 |
| Oper. income.... | 465,412 | 418,757 | 46,655 |

*Decrease. †Surplus.

### BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—The heavy selling pressure in the coppers continued for several hours to-day, but late in the session it was not so pronounced, and prices which had broken badly around noon began to improve a little. The selling was general, and although the Lake issues suffered the most, as was natural in view of their recent sharp advance, the movement extended to all departments before it was over. The heaviest loser in the early trading was Lake Copper, the loss at one time amounting to nearly 13 points. North Lake was next to Lake so far as activity was concerned, but the loss was never greater than 5 points, while late in the day it was a little over 2. Calumet & Arizona got down to 62, which represented a loss of 10 points, but in the afternoon made a partial recovery.

BONDS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Am. Agri. Chem. 5s | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 35,000 | Am. T. & T. 4s | 92⅝ | 92½ | 92⅝ |
| 6,000 | At., T. & S. F. 4s | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,000 | A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 8,000 | G. J. & S. Y. 5s | 101⅝ | 101¼ | 101½ |
| 2,000 | K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 2,000 | Mass. Gas 4½s | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98½ |
| 4,000 | N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s | 104½ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ |
| 4,000 | New River 5s | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ |
| 3,000 | Shannon 6s (full pd.) | 106 | 105 | 105 |
| 1,000 | Western T. & T. 5s | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Atchison ..... | 116 | 116 | 116 |
| 122 | Boston Elevated ..... | 133⅜ | 132 | 132 |
| 28 | Boston & Albany..... | 231 | 230 | 230½ |
| 60 | Boston & Wor. pf.... | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ |
| 45 | Fitchburg pf. ..... | 129½ | 129 | 129½ |
| 125 | Mass. Electric ..... | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 35 | Mass. Electric pf.... | 81 | 80¼ | 80¼ |
| 216 | N. Y., N. H. & H.... | 156½ | 155 | 155 |
| 103 | N. Y. N. H. & H. 25 per cent. paid.... | 145¾ | 145 | 145 |
| 50 | Union Pacific ..... | 188 | 186¼ | 186½ |
| 42 | West End pf..... | 108 | 108 | 108 |

TELEPHONES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,978 | American ..... | 137¼ | 135¼ | 135¾ |
| 15 | Cumberland ..... | 147 | 147 | 147 |
| 100 | Mexican ..... | 3⅜ | 3½ | 3⅜ |
| 172 | Mexican pf. ..... | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 100 | New England ..... | 135 | 135 | 135 |
| 272 | Western ..... | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 65 | Western pf. ..... | 91 | 90½ | 90½ |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 270 | Am. Agri. Chem..... | 45 | 43½ | 43½ |
| 30 | Am. Agri. Chem. pf. | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101¾ |
| 25 | A., G. & W. I. SS.... | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 25 | A., G. & W. I. SS. pf. | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 405 | Am. Pneu. Service.... | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 960 | Am. Pneu. Service pf. | 20¼ | 19½ | 20 |
| 190 | Am. Sugar Ref..... | 120 | 118½ | 119 |
| 311 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf... | 120 | 119 | 120 |
| 40 | Am. Woolen ..... | 34 | 33½ | 34 |
| 623 | Am. Woolen pf..... | 102 | 100 | 100 |
| 60 | East Boston Land.... | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 60 | Eastern SS. ..... | 80½ | 80¼ | 80½ |
| 179 | Edison ..... | 240½ | 240 | 240 |
| 3,982 | Edison (rights) ..... | 3 7-16 | 3 | 3¼ |
| 150 | Ga., Ry. & Electric... | 106 | 105 | 106 |
| 20 | General Electric .... | 151 | 151 | 151 |
| 228 | Mass. Gas ..... | 78 | 77⅝ | 78 |
| 2 | Mass. Gas pf..... | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 65 | N. E. Cotton Yarn... | 122 | 121¾ | 121¾ |
| 50 | N. E. Cotton Yarn pf. | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ |
| 34 | Pullman ..... | 195 | 191 | 193 |
| 130 | Reece ..... | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ |
| 50 | Rotary Ring ..... | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 505 | Swift & Co..... | 103¼ | 101 | 103¼ |
| 227 | United Fruit ..... | 171 | 168 | 168 |
| 1,175 | United Shoe ..... | 67¼ | 66 | 66 |
| 175 | United Shoe pf..... | 29¾ | 29¼ | 29¼ |
| 5,398 | U. S. Steel..... | 83⅝ | 81 | 82¼ |
| 37 | U. S. Steel pf..... | 122 | 121½ | 121⅞ |

MINING.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,210 | Adventure ..... | 9¼ | 7⅞ | 8¼ |
| 9,273 | Amalgamated ..... | 83⅜ | 78 | 78 |
| 55 | Allouez ..... | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 465 | American Zinc ..... | 32 | 31½ | 31½ |
| 60 | Anaconda ..... | 49½ | 49 | 49 |
| 1,215 | Arcadian ..... | 8⅜ | 7⅞ | 8 |
| 2,765 | Arizona Com'l ..... | 44 | 41 | 41 |
| 100 | Arnold ..... | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 220 | Atlantic ..... | 10½ | 10 | 10 |
| 335 | Batopilas ..... | 3¼ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 100 | Bonanza ..... | 55c | 55c | 55c |
| 430 | Boston Con. ..... | 18¼ | 17 | 17⅜ |
| 1,745 | Boston Corbin ..... | 21¼ | 20 | 20 |
| 3,495 | Butte Coalition ..... | 26¼ | 24⅜ | 25 |
| 60 | Butte & Balaklala .... | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 2,948 | Calumet & Arizona.... | 73¼ | 62 | 63 |
| 30 | Calumet & Hecla.... | 645 | 640 | 640 |
| 255 | Centennial ..... | 31 | 30 | 30 |
| 100 | Cons. Mercur ..... | 12c | 12c | 12c |
| 1,465 | Copper Range ..... | 80½ | 78½ | 79 |
| 2,025 | East Butte ..... | 11 | 10 | 10¼ |
| 450 | Elm River ..... | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ |
| 740 | Franklin ..... | 18⅞ | 17⅜ | 18 |
| 3,385 | Giroux ..... | 10¼ | 9½ | 9⅝ |
| 40 | Granby ..... | 99 | 96 | 96 |
| 388 | Granby (rights) ..... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4,705 | Greene-Cananea ..... | 10 | 9⅛ | 9⅜ |
| 130 | Hancock ..... | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 220 | Helvetia ..... | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 1,080 | Isle Royale ..... | 24 | 22 | 22½ |
| 413 | Kerr Lake ..... | 9 | 8¾ | 9 |
| 250 | Keewenaw ..... | 5 | 4 | 4¼ |
| 18,395 | Lake ..... | 83½ | 74 | 75 |
| 1,055 | La Salle ..... | 16¼ | 15⅜ | 16 |
| 920 | Mass. ..... | 7¼ | 7 | 7¼ |
| 70 | Mayflower ..... | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 2,100 | Miami ..... | 23⅞ | 23 | 23⅝ |
| 35 | Michigan ..... | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 881 | Mohawk ..... | 70 | 67⅞ | 68 |
| 2,568 | Nevada ..... | 24 | 22⅝ | 23½ |
| 602 | Nipissing ..... | 10¾ | 10 | 10 |
| 6,611 | North Butte ..... | 43 | 39½ | 40¼ |
| 11,979 | North Lake ..... | 17¼ | 12¾ | 13⅝ |
| 570 | Ojibway ..... | 10 | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 705 | Old Dominion ..... | 47 | 45 | 45 |
| 35 | Osceola ..... | 155 | 155 | 155 |
| 885 | Parrot ..... | 20½ | 19¾ | 20 |
| 525 | Santa Fe ..... | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 965 | Shannon ..... | 15½ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 335 | South Utah ..... | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 1,105 | Superior ..... | 60 | 56 | 56 |
| 1,655 | Superior & Boston.... | 15⅝ | 14¾ | 15 |
| 2,728 | Superior & Pittsburg. | 14 | 12¾ | 13 |
| 635 | Tamarack ..... | 64 | 62 | 63 |
| 455 | Tamarack (rights)..... | 25c | 10c | 10c |
| 167 | Trinity ..... | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ |
| 275 | U. S. Oil..... | 38 | 37 | 37 |
| 3,200 | U. S. Smelting..... | 48¼ | 46¼ | 46¾ |
| 551 | U. S. Smelting pf.... | 51⅜ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ |
| 900 | Utah Apex ..... | 4½ | 4¼ | 4½ |
| 950 | Utah Con. ..... | 41 | 39¼ | 41 |
| 50 | Utah Copper ..... | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ |
| 25 | Victoria ..... | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 1,275 | Winona ..... | 11 | 9¾ | 10 |
| 115 | Wolverine ..... | 145 | 144 | 144 |
| 700 | Wyandotte ..... | 2¾ | 2½ | 2½ |

218,840

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Con. Imperial. ..... | .09½ | .09½ | .09½ |
| 200 | Consol. Va..... | 1.67½ | 1.67½ | 1.67½ |
| 2,400 | Comstock ..... | .31 | .31 | .31 |
| 300 | Crown Point.. | 1.17½ | 1.20 | 1.17½ |
| 1,000 | Gould & Cur... | .37 | .37 | .37 |
| 300 | Gold'd Con... | 7.60 | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| 400 | Hale & Nor... | .57 | .57 | .57 |
| 400 | Jim Butler..... | .10¾ | .10¾ | .10¾ |
| 800 | Jumbo Ext..... | .25 | .25¾ | .25 |
| 300 | Mexican ..... | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| 200 | Montana ..... | .92 | .92 | .92 |
| 500 | Mary McK'y.. | .48 | .48 | .48 |
| 500 | Midway ..... | .25 | .25 | .25 |
| 500 | Portland ..... | .92 | .92 | .92 |
| 300 | Tonopah Ext. | .76 | .76 | .76 |
| 1,300 | Tramps ..... | .07 | .07½ | .07 |

9,900

WHEAT.

$75,000 May option....1.08⅜ 1.10⅜ 1.08⅛ 1.10⅜


**6.86% PER ANNUM**

Guaranteed income and a participation in the increasing value of a permanently owned estate.

*SURPLUS* *INDEBTEDNESS*

$23,035—1902 $256,587—11 times surplus
$785,907—1909 $445,713—less than 2-3 surplus

For Particulars Address Metropolitan Dept.

**New York Realty Owners**
459 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.



**$5,000,000**

**WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY**

**FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT GOLD BONDS**

Dated December 30, 1909 — Due December 31, 1922

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in Chicago and New York

Callable as a whole or in part on any interest date after 1915, at 105 and interest

Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination may be registered as to principal only

TRUSTEE, THE MERCHANTS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, CHICAGO

| | |
|---|---|
| Present issue | $5,000,000 |
| Pledged as collateral securing $5,000,000 two-year 4½% notes due Jan. 1, 1912 | 6,250,000 |
| Unissued, in treasury | 3,750,000 |
| Total authorized | $15,000,000 |

*Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange*

The Western Electric Company was incorporated in 1881 for 99 years under the laws of Illinois. It manufactures and distributes telephonic apparatus and electrical supplies. Its factories in this country are at Chicago and New York City.

From a letter of the President of the Company, which will be sent upon request and to which we refer for details, we summarize as follows:

1. First Mortgage on plants and real estate costing over $18,500,000.
2. American Telephone & Telegraph Co. owns 80% of the $15,000,000 Capital Stock. Western Electric Co. has paid 8% dividends continuously last 15 years. Undivided surplus more than $17,000,000.
3. Total assets more than $44,000,000; nearly 4½ times entire funded debt.
4. Cash and net quick assets (now more than $31,000,000) must always be at least double the amount of bonds outstanding.
5. Average net profits last 6 years more than 6½ times present interest charges.
6. Largest manufacturer of telephonic apparatus in the world and largest distributor of electrical supplies in United States. Average annual gross sales last 6 years over $46,000,000.

*Price 99 and interest, yielding 5.10 per cent*

Subscription books will be opened at the offices of the undersigned at 10 o'clock January 27, 1910, and closed at or before 3 o'clock on the same day. The right is reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for.

**LEE, HIGGINSON & CO**
NEW YORK — BOSTON — CHICAGO



**GIRARD TRUST CO.,**
**PHILADELPHIA.**
CHARTERED 1836.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
E. S. PAGE, Secretary.



**MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY**
WALL STREET CORNER NASSAU



**Windsor Trust Company**
NEW YORK.
Uptown Office, Fifth Av. & 47th St. — Downtown Office, Nassau & Cedar Sts.

We Invite Your Deposit Account



**Central Trust Company of New York**
54 WALL STREET

CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)



**KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.**
356 Fifth Ave. — 60 Broadway
100 West 125 St. — 3d Ave. & 148 St.


### Southern Pacific Railroad Co.
### First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bond

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1909, in trust, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed thereunder. Bids are now invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,809.40 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 27th, 1909.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION of the mortgage or deed of trust dated August 1st, 1906, executed by the Olaa Sugar Company Limited to Bishop & Company, Bankers, and of the bonds secured by said mortgage or deed of trust:

Notice is hereby given that all said bonds will be redeemed on the first day of February, 1910, by the Olaa Sugar Company Limited at the banking house of Bishop & Company, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, or at the option of the bearer of any such bond at The Bank of California, San Francisco, State of California, or at the banking house of Laidlaw & Co., City of New York, State of New York, with interest accrued on that date, at which date interest will cease on all said bonds.

Dated Honolulu, T. H., January 24th, 1910.

OLAA SUGAR COMPANY LIMITED,
By Allen W. T. Bottomley, Treasurer.


**THE Franklin Society**

Saving by mail. State Banking Dept. supervision. Earnings (semi-annually) always higher than ordinary savings banks offer. First mortgages the security. Begin with $1 or more and get a mailing size pass book or write for Booklet A. 1 Beekman St., New York.


LOST—CERTIFICATES NO. A189 FOR TEN (10) shares of preferred stock, and Nos. A139, A141, A192 for ten (10), three (3), and seven (7) shares respectively of common stock of the National Rice Milling Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, in the name of E. V. Douglas, not indorsed. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate certificates should not be issued. M. G. DOUGLAS, Administrator, etc., No. 472 Bullitt Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF CENTRAL OF Georgia Third Income Mortgage Bond Scrip No. 501, for $800, in the name of Anna C. Robertson, or bearer, has been lost and its transfer has been stopped. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why a new certificate, in place of the one lost, should not be issued. MARIE B. TURNER, Administratrix of Estate of Anna C. Robertson, deceased.


**Babson's Reports**

On Underlying Conditions are used by most conservative corporations, merchants and investors. Details sent gratis on request. Address Babson's Offices, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Business Barometers Installed In Banks.


RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

To all holders of above bonds:

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ray Consolidated Copper Company will on July 1, 1910, purchase, redeem, and pay off all of its outstanding first mortgage convertible gold bonds secured by its mortgage deed of trust to the Morton Trust Company, Trustee, dated July 1, 1907, at the price of One hundred and five per centum (105%) of their par value and accrued interest, in accordance with the provisions of Article IV. of said mortgage deed of trust.

Said Bonds, with the July, 1910, and all succeeding coupons attached, must be presented on July 1, 1910, at the office of the agent of the Company, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y., where payment for the same will be made in accordance with the above provisions.

The right of the holder of any such bond to convert the same into stock at par, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, shall continue only until and including the first day of July, 1910.

Interest on all of said bonds will cease from and after July 1, 1910.

Dated January 17, 1910.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY,
By E. P. SHOVE, Treasurer.

### DIVIDENDS.

### FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND
### FOURTEENTH STREET BANK

New York, January 25th, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 3%, free of tax, payable February 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record January 28th, 1910. LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

BUTTE COALITION MINING CO.
42 Broadway, New York, January 25, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of twenty-five cents ($.25) per share on the outstanding capital stock, payable March 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. February 11, 1910. Transfer books close at three o'clock P. M. February 11, 1910, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. March 2, 1910.

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station,
New York, January 19th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the five per cent. Three Year Gold Notes of this Company maturing February 1, 1910, will be paid at this office on and after that date. Coupons should be detached and presented separately. Checks for interest on Registered Notes will be mailed as usual.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

110TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND, ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. in cash, payable March 1st, 1910, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business, Tuesday, February 1st, 1910.

D. E. BURBANK, Assistant Secretary.
New York, January 19, 1910.

MINES COMPANY OF AMERICA.
211 Broadway, New York, Dec. 28th, 1909.

The Directors of the MINES COMPANY OF AMERICA to-day declared the usual quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent., payable on February 10th, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Jan. 31st, 1910. The transfer books of the company will remain closed from January 31st until after the payment of the dividend.

J. D. TOOKER, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock, payable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on March 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, Feb. 7th, 1910.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.

Dividend No. 25 of 1% on the Common stock, for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1909, and also an extra dividend of ¼ of 1% on the Common stock from the earnings of 1909 were declared Jan. 25, payable March 30, to stockholders of record March 15. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. March 15 and reopen at 10 A. M. April 19.

RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.

Quarterly dividend No. 35 of 1¾% on the Preferred stock, payable Feb. 28, 1910, was declared Jan. 25, to stockholders of record Feb. 3. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Feb. 3, and reopen at 10 A. M. March 1.

RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, January 18, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. and an extra dividend of Two Per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Feb. 1 next. The transfer books will be closed to Feb. 1, 1910.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.
44 Broadway, New York, January 21st, 1910.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT (½ of 1%) was declared, payable February 28th, 1910, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 3 o'clock P. M. January 27th, 1910. A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.
New York, January 20, 1910.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable February 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at close of busines January 26th, 1910.

J. P. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

### DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared dividends of Five Per Cent. on the First Preferred, Five Per Cent. on the Second Preferred, and Three Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock, payable at this office March 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., on Friday, February 18th,

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Gallatin Estate Sells Valuable Broadway Plot—Investors Still Buying in the Loft Zone—Activity in the Bronx and Brooklyn Markets.

The featureof yesterday's realty market was the sale by the Gallatin estate of 454 Broadway, just south of Grand Street, where sales have not been very frequent of late.

This property, which comprises a five-story store and loft building on a lot 25 by 100, was purchased by I. Randolph Jacobs, as a speculation, for about $125,000. Mr. Jacobs has great faith in the future of this particular section, and believes that in the course of the next five years a great many of the antiquated holdings will be replaced with office buildings of the modern type.

This particular part has been in the possession of the Gallatin family since 1833. The Cruikshank Company were the brokers in the transaction.

**Deals in Loft Zone.**

George R. Read & Co. have sold to a client for John J. Bogert 244 West Twenty-sixth Street, a private house on lot 21 by 98.9, and for John McKee 246, 248, and 250 West Twenty-sixth Street, three private houses on plot 63.11 by 98.9, making in all a plot with a frontage of 84.11.

Dr. Carlos L. Henriques has bought from Leonard L. Hill for the Henriques estate 50 West Twenty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 89.9. The property adjoining, 52 and 54, was sold recently.

James N. Wells's Sons have resold for J. E. McLellan to a client of R. G. Furey & Co. the property 402 West Twenty-second Street, which the seller purchased earlier in the month through the same brokers from the estate of J. L. Wells.

The Miller estate sold 533 to 557 West Thirtieth Street, a plot 50 by 31.6, partly covered with a four-story building. The plot is 144.10 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, and abuts on the New York Central Railroad freight yard.

**Sale in Grocery District.**

E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold for Charles F. Henderson to a client 212 Lafayette Street, a five-story tenement with store, on lot 24.11 by 100, between Broome and Spring Streets.

**New York Central Buys Lot.**

The New York State Realty and Terminal Company, acting for the New York Central Railroad, has taken title to the stable owned by Whitelaw Reid at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Fiftieth Street, 25 by 100. The railroad now controls a strip 50 feet wide along the west side of Park Avenue, from Fiftieth to Fifty-first Streets.

Edgar Williams has sold for Jasher & Goebel, the five-story double flat, 20 West Sixty-fifth Street, on a plot 25 by 100.5. The purchaser is J. Henry Dutting.

**Old Harlem Church Sold.**

The old Baptist Temple at 11 and 13 West 116th Street, in which a colored congregation has been holding services for the past couple of years, has been sold to Levy & Starr, who, it is understood, propose altering it into a moving picture theatre. The property consists of a brick and stone structure on a plot 60 by 160.11, 143 feet west of Fifth Avenue, and was acquired by the Baptist Temple in 1904 from the Trustees of the Presbytery of New York for a stated consideration of $60,000

**Bronx Sales.**

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Jacob Hirsch the three lots, 75 by 88, on the west side of Intervale Avenue, 371 feet north of 165th Street.

Jacob Cohen has sold five more of the row of nine new two-family houses erected by him on the east side of St. Lawrence Avenue, south of Westchester Avenue, in the Gleason tract. This completes the sale of the entire row.

George Bezold has sold to Michael Costello the dwelling and barn on plot 50 by 100 at the southeast corner of Bronxwood Avenue and 216th Street.

Mirabella & Miano have sold the two one-story buildings 724 and 726 East 223d Street, on plot 50 by 114.

**Brooklyn Sales.**

M. J. Levinson sold 491 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, a two-story frame building, on lot 20 by 100. Mr. Levinson took in part payment 160 lots in Seymour Park, Ocean County, N. J.

Rustin & Robbins sold for the estate of William Jeremiah to Joseph Ghulura 679 and 681 Henry Street, two three-story tenements, with a store, on plot 40.6 by 100.

The Ernestus Gulick Company has sold the dwelling house at 45 Plaza Street for Mrs. Elise Schultze to Edward C. Blum of the firm of Abraham & Straus. This house is detached, and the land consists of four lots, running through to Union Street. The property has been held at $80,000.

**Recent Buyers.**

Matilda Kraft is the buyer of 902 to 906 Jennings Street, the Bronx, sold recently by William H. Taubert. J. J. Haggerty was the broker.

George W. Elkins is the buyer of 32 Hamilton Place, sold recently by Mrs. Adeline C. Wilcox.

John S. Keresy is the buyer of 9 East Ninety-third Street.

**Buys Westchester Acreage.**

Oscar J. Mayer has purchased from John S. Shepard, as trustee, the tract of over 300 lots formerly the property of the Wall Street firm of E. D. Shepard & Co., which failed about a year ago.

The lots are at Nepperham Heights, on the Saw Mill River Road, and extend for about 1,700 feet along Arlington, Wicken, and Rossiter Avenues, where thirteen homes have been erected and are now occupied. The streets are already graded and walks are now being laid on Arlington Avenue.

**Kennedy Farm Sold.**

Through the office of Burton Thompson, 1 Wall Street, the Kennedy farm, at Manhasset, L. I., was sold to C. H. Schulthels. This tract comprises 100 acres and has a large frontage on the North Hempstead Turnpike.

The Kennedy family has held title to this property for some fifty years. The purchasers' present idea is to subdivide the property into high-class villa plots.

**Flats Bring Good Prices.**

There was some lively bidding at the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday, when Bryan L. Kennelly offered the flat and private house holdings of the Clinton Adams estate. For the five-story flat 108 East Fifty-fourth Street $40,250 was paid by Henry D. Winans; the dwelling 71 West Sixty-eighth Street was secured for $25,350 by Henry B. Wesselman, and $28,000 was paid for the flat 156 East Seventy-ninth Street. The prices obtained in these and other sales proved satisfactory to the executors.

**Deficiency Judgment Filed.**

A deficiency judgment for $5,668 was filed yesterday against the Bohemian Real Estate Association of Winfield in favor of Eliza N. Hall, growing out of the foreclosure sale of the southwest corner of First Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street.

**Patten Estate Sale To-day.**

Bryan L. Kennelly will offer at auction at the Exchange Salesroom to-day, at noon, for the estate of Thomas Patten, the following well-located parcels of improved property: 44 West Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story business building, on lot 26 by 98.9; 1,701 and 1,703 First Avenue and 339 East Eighty-eighth Street, being the northwest corner and consisting of two five-story brick flats, 50.8 by 100 and 25 by 100; 413, 415, and 417 East Eighty-sixth Street, three four-story brownstone flats, on lot 85 by 90; 1,712, 1,714, and 1,716 First Avenue, and 400 East Eighty-ninth Street, being the southeast corner, three five-story flats, on lot 75.6 by 81. Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. At the same time and place Mr. Kennelly will also sell 434 East Eighty-sixth Street, a five-story brick store and tenement, 25 by 102.2, and 433 East Eighty-sixth Street, a four-story single flat, 18 by 110 by irregular; also, for the estate of May B. Benjamin, deceased, by order of the trustee, 64 Washington Place West, a four-story and basement brick dwelling, 21 by 55. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. interest.

**New Hotel in 47th Street.**

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Miller for a new ten-story fireproof apartment hotel, to be erected from designs by George and Edward Blum, architects, for the Olympia Realty and Construction Company, Louis Pincus, President, at 128 and 130 West Forty-seventh Street. It is to be in the style of the French Renaissance, with a façade of brick, trimmed with limestone and terra cotta, having a frontage of 37½ feet and a depth of 89 feet, and will cost $160,000.

**Apartment House Plans Filed.**

Plans have been filed for a new six-story elevator apartment house, to contain thirty-six suites, to be built at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 151st Street, at a cost of $250,000, from designs by Schwartz & Gross for the Sillon Construction Company, Bernard London, President. It will have a frontage of 103.9 feet and a depth of 160 feet. The same architects filed plans for a six-story elevator apartment house, with suites for twenty-five families, to be erected for Mrs. L. A. Phillips, at 139 and 141 East Thirtieth Street. It will have a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 85.9 feet, and will cost $50,000.

**Bronx Local Board to Meet Evenings.**

Cyrus C. Miller, President of the Borough of the Bronx, will on Friday evening inaugurate evening meetings of the Local Board of that borough. This innovation promises to be productive of good results in the way of aiding taxpayers. It will give an opportunity to people who have hitherto been unable to attend to petition and urge improvements.

At Friday's meeting residents of East 174th Street will urge the opening of the above street under the Concourse, thus affording a connection with Featherbed Lane and Washington Bridge.

**Schwarz Estate at Auction.**

The Schwarz estate holdings, (L. K. Ungrich, trustee,) comprising the north west corner of 113th Street and Third Avenue, and 171 to 177 East 113th Street, adjoining; the northwest corner of 112th Street and Second Avenue, the northwest corner of 136th Street and Lenox Avenue, and 102 East 113th Street, will be offered at auction in the Vesey Street Salesroom to-morrow at noon at the stand L. J. Phillips & Co.

**Notes.**

A. Hollander has removed his office from 109 and 111 Broad Street to 149 Broadway, where he will carry on a brokerage and mortgage business under the name of A. Hollander, Incorporated.

William H. Whiting, President of the Ruland-Whiting Company, and I. S. Whiting, Secretary, will withdraw from the company and form a new firm, to be known as William H. Whiting & Co., at 41 Park Row.

**Results at Auction.**

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

63d St, 71, n s, 68 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.5, five-story dwelling; administrators' sale to Henry B. Wesselman, $25,350.

54th St, 108, s s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.5, five-story flat; voluntary sale to Henry D. Winans & May, for a client, $40,250.

79th St, 158, s s, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x102.2, four-story flat; voluntary sale to Dr. T. L. Tooley, $28,000.

95th St, 111, n s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 18.6x100.8, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale to A. Schwab, $20,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

122d St, 425, n s, 287.11 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale to the defendant, Herman Bauman, $7,309.

St. Paul's Place, n w corner of Crotona Place, 61.2x95.6x60x74.10, five-story flat; foreclosure sale to the Emoh Realty Company, $29,915.

Audubon Av, 841 to 849, n e corner of 183d St, 79.9x70, five-story apartment house and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, F. S. Inc, $87,000.

9th St, 724, s s, 308 ft e of Avenue C, 24.11x93.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Ranny Greenbaum, $28,380.

3d Av, 807, e s, 60 ft s of 50th St, 21x90, six-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Robert Main, $33,610.

Former Hupfel tract, comprising about 80 acres, fronting on East River and Ferris Av, Bronx; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

By Samuel Marx.

Madison Av, 1,931 and 1,933, n e corner of 124th St, 44x85, seven-story apartment house; foreclosure sale to William Carr, $67,000.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

### List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

47th St, 128 and 130 West, for a ten-story brick hotel, 37.6x89; Olympia Realty and Construction Co. of 30 West 31st St, owner; G. & E. Blum, architects; cost, $160,000.

Jane St, 10 to 14, and 12th St, 245 to 253 West, for a six-story brick garage, 72.2x 126.4; Jackson Square Realty Co. of 150 4th Av, owner; F. Goodwillie, architect; cost, $170,000.

Riverside Drive, n e corner of 151st St, for a six-story brick flat, 133.9x160.1; Sillon Construction Co. of 552 Riverside Drive, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $250,000.

50th St, 139 and 141 East, for a six-story brick flat, 40x85.9; L. A. Phillips of 133 East 30th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $50,000.

Westchester Av, n s, 196.95 ft e of Hoe Av, for a five-story brick tenement, size irregular; Friedman Construction Co. of 171 Broadway, owner; Harold L. Young, architect; cost, $100,000.

West Farms Road, e s, 100 ft s of 177th St, for a one-story brick amusement hall, 25x100; Bronx Co. of 177th St and Bronx River, owner; James & Leo, architects; cost, $2,500.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 25.

AVENUE B, e s, 68.9 ft s of 14th St, 22x88; Betty Gluck to Ada Gluck, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 42, w s, 51x100; Mary H. Lester to Albert H. Hastorf, (mtg $13,000,) $100.

JOHNSON AV, n w s, adjoining land of Caddick, 37.6x100; Harriet A. Graff to Elizabeth Balmer, (mtg $1,500,) $100.

MORRIS AV, 673 and 675, w s, 50x100; Wales Av, w s, 125 ft n of 145th St, 50x100; Frank Palladino to Michael Marrone, $100.

NORFOLK ST, 171, w s, 25x100; Henry Pasinsky to Joseph Bachrach, ¼ part, (mtg $28,000,) $1.

NORFOLK ST, 171, w s, 25x100; Rachel L. Pasinsky to Joseph Bachrach, $100.

THOMPSON ST, 40 and 42, s e corner of Watts St, 41x94; Adam Wiener to Assunta Palmieri, (mtg $60,000,) $60,250.

WEST END AV, n e corner of 76th St, 22.10x90; Lucius H. Bigelow, trustee, to Amy G. Bigelow, $1.

WEST END AV, 835, w s, 20x100; Easthorpe Improvement Co. to James G. Wentz, (mtg $36,000,) $1.

2D AV, s e corner of Spring St, 50x100, Bronx; Emma Lissa to Henry Lissa, $1.

6TH AV, e s, 59.4 ft s of 3d St, 80x100; Laconia Park; Victor Gerhards to Ike Greenberg, (mtg $700,) $100.

7TH AV, n e corner of 141st St, 89.11x100; Jaeger Brothers Realty Co. to Monaton Realty Co., (mtg $80,000,) $100.

9TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of Avenue D, 100x106, Unionport; Anna E. Ehlers to Charles E. Devermann, (mtg $2,000,) $1.

13TH ST, s s, 283 ft w of Avenue C, 16x108.8; Katherine Farrell to Emilia Solomon, (mtg $8,500,) $1.

16TH ST, 223 West, 25x92; Frida Harkimer to Joseph Ansbacher and others, $1.

10TH ST, s s, 243 ft w of Avenue C, 80x92.8; Abraham B. Kevo to Flora Kevo, 1-8 part, (mtg $67,000,) $1.

16TH ST, 223 West, 25x92; Joseph Ansbacher to Frida Harkimer, $1.

22D ST, n s, 245.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9; Margaret H. Todd to Morris Weinstein, (mtg $8,000,) $16,000.

29TH ST, 24 West, s s, 20x98.9; 26th St, 26 West, s s, 25x98.9; Realty Holding Co. to Twenty-fifth Street Construction Co., (mtg $140,000,) $100.

26TH ST, 253 West, n s, 22x98.9; Sarah A. Anderson to Margaret Cahill, ½ part, (mtg $7,500,) $1.

26TH ST, 253 West, n s, 22x98.9; Mary R. Diegan to Margaret Cahill, ½ part, (mtg $7,500,) $3,750.

31ST ST, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Mary Reilly to Michael A. Reilly, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

45TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.4; John Hollings and others to Thomas Harris, $100.

61ST ST, 128 West, 22.2x100.5; George H. Kitching and others to Mary Walsh, $100.

61ST ST, 140 West, 22.8x100.5; Mary Clarke to Mary Walsh, quitclaim, $1.

61ST ST, 140 West, 22.8x100.5; Annie S. Moore to Mary Walsh, quitclaim, $1.

61ST ST, 140 West, 22.8x100.5; David J. Shepard to Mary Walsh, B. & S., $20,200.

84TH ST, 209 West, n s, 27x102.2; Robert G. Redlefsen to Henry J. Hemmens, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

119TH ST, 437 and 439 East, 37.6x100.11; Frank T. Fitzgerald to Meyer Jarmulowsky and others, (mtg $35,000,) $1,000.

127TH ST, 282 West, s s, 16x99.11; Morris Weinstein to Margaret H. Todd, (mtg $7,000,) $15,000.

135TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Berry B. Simons to Jacob Moersfelder, $1.

143D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11; Cora B. Foster to Isidor Bloch, $1.

144TH ST, s s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; John C. Thatcher to James McLaughlin Co., $1,000.

146TH ST, 447 East, n s, 25x100; Morris Meyerson to Morris Kurlanchick, (mtg $6,000,) $500.

165TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Stebbins Av, 26x113.4; Christian G. Regelmann to Albert Gerhards, (mtg $1,700,) $100.

178TH ST, 609 and 611, n s, 50x100; Elizabeth W. Becker to Peter Wolff and another, (mtgs $50,000,) $100.

210TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 100x99.11; William J. Huston to Robert Gordon Realty Co., quitclaim, (mtg $7,500,) $1.

### Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ACKER, Henry, to Henrietta Kleupfel; Prospect Av, w s, 239.1 ft n of 161st St, 2 lots, each 41x130, 2 mtgs, each $44,000, 5 years.....$88,000

ALBERT GERHARDS, Inc., to Christian C. Regelmann; 165th St, n s, 50 ft e of Stebbins Av, 25x113.4, prior mtg $1,700, due, &c, as per bond.....$1,300

BERGMAN, John, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; Rivington St, 345, 22x75, 5 years, 4½%.....$6,000

BRUDER, Joseph, to Anna Amend; 12th St, 708 East, 23.10x103.8; 16th St, 347 West, n s, 25x91.9, 8 years, 6%.....$7,100

CAHILL, Margaret, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 25th St, n s, 164 ft e of 9th Av, 21.10x—, 5 years, 4½%.....$10,000

CHARLES T. STREETER CONSTRUCTION Co. to Balthasar Schoppelrey; Fletcher St, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 33.4x100, prior mtg $16,500, 2 years, 6%.....$4,000

CISNEY, George W., to William H. Roiston; Pine St, 83, s w s, 20.4x40.2x20.2x40.2, 3 years, as per bond.....$15,000

DEVERMANN, Charles E., to Anna E. Ehler; 9th St, n s, 105 ft w of Avenue D, 100x108, Unionport, prior mtg $—, 3 years, 6%....$500

FENN, John, to Edward S. Schaeffler; Park Av, w s, 229.9 ft n e of Tremont Av, 25x129.10, 3 years.....$4,500

FREEDMAN, Hannah, wife of Moritz, to J. Allen Townsend; Broadway, n w corner of Emerson St, 125x150, 3 years, 5½%...$30,000

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 49th St, s s, 235 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.5, due Oct. 1, 1912, 5½%.....$30,000

GIRALTAR REALTY CO. to Hudson Mortgage Co.; Nagle Av, e s, 600 ft e of Tilwood St, 100x—, prior mtg $15,000, due May 2, 1911, 6%.....$5,700

GREENBERG, Ika, to Victor Gerhards; 6th Av, e s, 59.4 ft s of 3d St, 50x100, Laconia Park, due Aug. 28, 1912, 6%.....$700

HABICHT, Anna, to Emily E. Schwarz; Lenox Av, 347, 5 years.....$21,000

HARRIS, Thomas, to John Hollings, individually and as trustee; 45th St, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x104.4, 3 years.....$12,000

HEIMSTADT, Fridericke C. S., to Marion Miller; 228th St, n s to 25 ft of Lot 896, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6%.....$2,500

ISRAEL, David, and another, to American Mortgage Co.; 67th St, 240 West, s s, 25x100.5, 5 years.....$14,500

ISRAEL, David, and another to General Synod of the Reformed Church in America; 67th St, 238 West, s s, 25x100.5, 5 years.....$14,500

LITTER, John, to Elizabeth H. Jaques; Anthony Av, s e corner of 176th St, 75.3x100, 5 years.....$10,000

LIVINGSTON, I. Helen, to John S. Huyler; 35th St, 507 and 509 West, 50x98.9, 2 years.....$13,400

MARRONE, Michael, to Savoy Trust Co.; Tinton Av, w s, 125 ft n of 145th St, 50x100, demand, 6%.....$5,000

MARRONE, Michael, to Savoy Trust Co.; Morris Av, 673 and 675, demand, 6%..$20,000

McCORMACK, Joseph A., to Martha L. Chilton; Mulberry St, 88, s e s, 25x101.2x24.9x100.10 1-8 part, 1 year, 6%.....$500

MULLIGAN, James L., to Yonkers Building and Loan Association; Cogan's Alley, n s, 104.4 ft e of Riverdale Av, 69.9x69.11x72x65.8, installments, 6%.....$600

PATTEN, Thomas G. and Walter R., to Irving Savings Institution; 1st Av, 1,714, e s, 25.1x81, 3 years.....$12,000

PATTEN, Thomas G. and Walter R., to Irving Savings Institution; 1st Av, 1,716, s e corner of 89th St, 400, 25.6x81, 3 years.....$16,000

PATTEN, Thomas G. and Walter R., to Irving Savings Institution; 86th St, 413 to 417, n s, 96 ft e of 1st Av, 3 lots, each 28.4x90.8, 5 mortgages, each $10,000, 3 years.....$30,000

PATTEN, Thomas G. and Walter R., to Irving Savings Institution; 1st Av, 1,712, e s, 24.11x81, 3 years.....$12,000

RAAB, Louisa, to Amelia Seaman; Tinton Av, w s, 199.6 ft s of Home St, 18.6x100, due Oct. 30 1908, 6%.....$120

SCHULMAN, Hyman, to Elfrieda C. Boschen; Cypress Av, e s, 220 ft s of St. Mary's St, 40x100, due, &c., as per bond.....$28,000

SHELDON, Hervey, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Kingsbridge Terrace, 2,737, w s, 37.6x105.6x37.9x101, due, &c., as per bond.....$4,500

SILVERMAN, C. M., & SON, INC., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Boston Road, n w corner of 168th St, 187x100x186.3x100, 5 years.....$185,000

STIGLER, Emily, to Albert Strasser; Arthur Av, 2,054, prior mtg $1,500, due, &c, as per bond.....$1,000

THOMAS, Grace W., to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 77th St, 14 West, due Jan. 1, 1912, 4½%.....$25,000

VAN CORTLANDT DEVELOPMENT AND Co-operative Co. to J. C. Vreeland Building Co.; Lots 184 and 185, Map No. 1, Valentine Tract, Brady, part Hyatt farm, prior mtg $12,000 due June 1, 1910, 6%.....$11,000

WALSH, Mary, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 61st St, 138 and 140 West, 44.10x100.5, 3 years.....$28,000

WHEELER, William E., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; 88th St, s s, 370 ft w of 8th Av, 50x98.9, 5 years, as per bond....$120,000

WIDMAYER, Adeline, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 88th St, 138 West, s s, 18x102.2, 5 years.....$16,000

WOLFMAN, Martha, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 5th St, 222 East, due April 17, 1912.....$2,000

25TH ST. CONSTRUCTION CO. to Realty Holding Co.; 25th St, 24 West, prior mtg $140,000, 1 year, 6%.....$85,000

25TH ST. CONSTRUCTION CO. to Chelsea Realty Co.; 25th St, 24 and 26 West, 1 year, 6%.....$250,000

### Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 810; American Luxfer Prism Co. of Illinois against Apartment Construction Co., owner, (renewal,) $212.

CEDAR ST, 100; EX R. Taylor Co. against Peter Goelet estate, owner; Arthur J. Rieser & Co., contractors, $275.

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 417 ft s of Jefferson St, 142x200 to Clinton Av; Harry Falk against Boston Road Realty and Garage Co., Inc., owner and contractor, $1,250.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 133 ft n of 149th St, 37x100; Gennaro Foglia against Joseph Picone, owner and contractor; V. Oliva, owner and contractor, $115.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 170 ft n of 149th St, 37.8x95; Gennaro Foglia against Joseph Picone & Co., owners; Joseph Picone, contractor, $25.

177TH ST, 608 and 610 East; Meyer Miller et al. against Robert Caha, owner; Samuel Solomon, contractor, $84.

HUGHES AV, e s, 40 ft n of 189th St, 25x100; Salvatore G. Arnone against Michele Pascucci and Antonio Ciavanni, owners and contractors, $200.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 66th St, 100.5x100; William Eckenfelder against Parkview Co., owner, (renewal,) $6,831.

168TH ST, 111 and 113 East; Harlem Supply Co. against Elmer Realty Co., owner; J. H. Reiher, contractor, $227.

BROADWAY, 810; Thomas F. Malls against Apartment Construction Co., owner; Henry and Samuel Mandel, contractors, (renewal,) $250.

### Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

118TH ST, 161 and 163 East; Sol Minsky against Rachel Weisenberg et al., Nov. 18, 1909, $420.

47TH ST, 107 West; Henry H. Meise against Bertha Singe et al., Jan. 22, 1910, $40.

28TH ST, 148 West; Morris Schner against Quinn & Smith et al., Oct. 27, 1909, $450.

BROADWAY, 3,099 to 3,103; Abraham Goldberg against John M. Griffin et al., Dec. 3, 1909, (by bond,) $300.

BROADWAY, 3,099 to 3,103; Angelo Gagliano et al. against John M. Griffin et al., Dec. 10, 1909, (by bond,) $1,590.

BROADWAY, 3,099 to 3,103; Morris Goldstein et al. against John M. Griffin et al., Nov. 17, 1909, (by bond,) $485.

28TH ST, 126 and 148 West; Standard Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Quinn & Smith et al., Nov. 9, 1909, $370.

### Lis Pendens.

GROVE ST, 25; New York Savings Bank against Ferdinard A. Sieghardt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Webber & Webber.

TREMONT AV, n s, Lot 50, map of Kingsland estate, Bronx; Realty Operating Co. against Cora Adler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. E. Hyatt.

HUGHES AV, e s, 71.8 ft s of 183th St, 24.10x87.6; Jesse Froelich against Catharine Vetter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. P. Buchler.

143D ST, 253 and 255 West; Frederick Rohkohl against Samuel H. Raphael, (action to cancel deed;) attorneys, Sachs & Levy.

51ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100; 51st St, 149 West; Walker Av, n s, 33.4 ft e of Bear Swamp Road, 25x79.3x irregular; Sea View Av, w s, 100 ft n of Railroad Av, 25x100; Main Av, e s, 100 ft s of Central Av, 25x100; Edward Hoctor against Eliza Hoctor and others, (partition;) attorney, J. H. Deignan.

115TH ST, 336 East; Oscar W. Freidenrich against P. Imperato Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston.

GLEBE AV, w s, adjoining land of James G. Henderson, 50x100; Henry H. Grote against Caroline Keller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Neier & Van Derveer.

AVENUE A, s e corner of 74th St, 25x77; Sigmund Lewy against William A. Stadler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, L. & I. J. Joseph.

YARICK ST, n e corner of Laight St, 25x100; Jeremiah W. Dimick against Maxlow Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Duncan & Duncan.

GROVE ST, n w s, Lot 79, map of Fairmount, Bronx; Louise Thomas against Thomas H. Casey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. G. Mulligan.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

**Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,**
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
**TO-DAY**
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,
**Estate Thomas Patten, dcd.**
**44 W. 28th St.,**
Between Broadway and 6th Avenue,
The four-story and basement brownstone Business Building, size of lot 26x98.9,
**413-15-17 E. 86th St.**
Near First Avenue,
The three four-story brownstone Flats, size of plot 85x90.8½,
**1701-03 First Av.**
and
**339 E. 88th St.**
**Being Northwest Cor.**
The five-story brick Flat, size of plot 50.8½x100, and the five-story brick Flat size 25x100.8½, adjoining,
**1712-14-16 1st Av.**
**400 East 89th St.**
**Being Southeast Corner.**
The three five-story brick Flats, with Stores, size of plot 75.6½x81.
**70% on mortgage, 1 or 3 yrs, at 5%**
Deyo & Bauerdorf Attys.,
111 Broadway.
Same Day.
**433 E. 86th St.,**
**Near First Av.**
The four-story and basement brownstone and brick Tenement; well rented; a splendid investment; size of lot 18x111.5x16x irreg. Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway.

## BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**WASHINGTON AVENUE**
one hundred feet south of 163d Street. Lot, 25x98, with two-story frame store and dwelling, with stable. Rental, $600 per year. Lowest price, $7,500; mortgage, $5,000, at 5% for three years. Opposite new Workingmen's Club building, to be erected. The above is the value of the lot without the building, and is recommended to those desiring an investment for a small sum of money that will pay interest on the amount invested, while the lot increases in value.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St., 3d Ave.

**CHANCE FOR BUILDER,**
Investor or Speculator. Three lots on Intervale Av., 900 ft. North of the New Subway (Escalator) Station. Little cash required.
**J. CLARENCE DAVIES**
149th St. and Third Av.

**2,288 LORING PLACE,**
Near 183d St., University Heights; new house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, parquet floors, all modern improvements; plot 44x110; reasonable price; terms to suit. A. R. Wellwood, 2,239 Andrews Av.

**UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS**
Bargain; 10-room detached houses, perfectly appointed; artistic home; convenient to Subway, trolley; 2,534 Andrews Av., near Fordham Road. Wellwood, premises.

**TO CLOSE AN ESTATE**
Must sacrifice 5-story triple, near Bronx Park; small amount cash required; 20% investment.
Write "Estate," Room 8, 1,010 Webster Av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, TWO NINE-room houses on Clinton Av., near Crotona Park; big bargain. Newman, Owner, 89 Mercer St.

## BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.**
Invite you to call and inspect their One-family stone-front houses; price $7,250. Send for booklet; finest section Flatbush; Ave. D and East 28th Street, Brooklyn.

Two lots, Ocean Av., Kings Oaks; snap for quick cash buyer. W 101 Times, Times Sq.

## BUILDING MATERIAL.

**HOW TO REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS**
FOR PARTICULARS WRITE, CALL, OR 'PHONE.
UPTOWN OFFICE, 2,436 7TH AVE.
**Chas. Wagner Co. System**
'Phone Audubon 3934.

## MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

**This Company**
will make first mortgage loans on desirable improved Real Estate
**Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company**
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
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**Reduce Plumbing Bills**
We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 559 Harlem.

**WHITEWASHING**
P. J. FLECK & CO., 407 West 18th St.
LOFTS KALSOMINED.

West Side.

**Investment and Speculation Lincoln Square Section.**
Flat house having 3 families on floor; all 5 rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water supply, open plumbing; price $57,000. Estimated rents over $6,000. Mortgage $32,000 at 4½%, second $6,500. Rents over $6,080; size 31.1x100; adjoining owners hold similar property at $63,000 and $75,000 each. Values rapidly rising in this section. Full details of
**S. S. COHEN**
154 NASSAU ST.

**SACRIFICE**
Act quick. Builder
Just taken in exchange extra large corner, prominent West Side Avenue, 5-story, 7 rooms double, with stores. All improvements. Mortgage $42,000. Actual rents $5,340. Asking $52,000. Make offer. Must be sold at once.
**SAMUEL H. MARTIN,**
150 Columbus Ave.

**$25,000 CASH**
Over first mortgage, will buy six-story Elevator Apartment near Columbia College, to close estate. Rent over $11,000 annually. Quick action. No brokers. Apply BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, 2,783 Broadway.

LOFT BUILDING BARGAIN.
Penn. section. Rent $11,000. Price $97,500; terms. Ames & Company, 26 West 31st St.

Amsterdam Av., six-story corner, seven stories, 40x100. Alexander, 508 5th Av.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Cash buyer wants factory site, Connecticut, Rhode Island, or New Jersey; 25,000 square feet; good railway facilities; clear running water. Harold W. Buchanan, 35 Nassau St.

Wanted—To lease, with privilege of purchase, small farm with comfortable house. Address full particulars, K. Q. Z., W 121 Times, Times Square.

Farm or acreage, 25 to 400 acres, within 50 miles of city. Kenneth W. Nichols, 253 Broadway, Room 206.

Wanted—5,000-10,000 square feet, 1-8 floors; automobile district. Reliable 6 Times, Times Square.

## NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Aged widow sacrifice below value beautiful country residence, acre land, stable, garage, all improvements; near station, only 25 minutes from Broadway; easy terms. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Beautiful country home; very convenient; nine large rooms, all improvements; gas, electricity; over half acre; $7,500. Inquire Owner, J 143 Times Downtown.

Farms, acreage, country homes, all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Summit locality.—21 acres, opposite development; station 15 minutes; $8,500. Lackawanna, R 136 Times Downtown.

Farms at farmers' prices everywhere in Jersey; special bargains. Cagoodby, 50 Church St., N. Y.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—CITY.

Florida Property.—Closing estate 900 acres in Sumter, Lake, Orange, and Putnam Counties; any reasonable offer entertained; would exchange. Mary E. Lawton, 2 Steel St., Auburn, N. Y.

## TO LET, FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

**LOFTS** 2,200 sq. ft. each
**TO LET**
**414 BROADWAY,**
Near Canal St.
STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR SERVICE.
Apply to
LIPPMAN & EISMAN,
54-60 LAFAYETTE ST.,
or your own Broker.

**AT 20 CTS. PER SQ. FOOT**
Light Corner Loft 100 x 160
$2,000 PER ANNUM
(SOUTHWEST CORNER COLUMBUS AVENUE AND 101ST ST.)
All kinds of manufacturing facilities; high ceiling, with balcony, three elevators. Make appointment with me to show it to you.
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NEAR 27TH ST.;
Steel construction; passenger and freight elevators.
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**1123 B'way, Cor. 25th Str.**
A few choice suites and single offices to let; all outside rooms; elevators, steam heat, electric lights; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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OFFICES AND FLOORS TO LET.
All modern improvements; newly renovated; suitable for light manufacturing; rents moderate. Inquire Janitor on premises or at office.
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Full office facilities.....Rent reasonable
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Facing 11th Street.
All modern improvements. Light on all sides.
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# COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

## FEDERAL.

### United States Supreme Court.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

102—John H. Olmsted and others, plaintiffs, vs. D. H. Olmsted and others.—Argument concluded.

103—The J. J. McCaskill Company, appellant, vs. The United States.—Argument commenced for the appellant, continued for the defendant, and concluded by attorney for the appellant.

104—J. W. Forbes and others, plaintiffs in error, vs. State Consul of Virginia Junior Order United American Mechanics of the State of Virginia.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs. The court declined to hear further argument.

105—Alfred Dozier, plaintiff in error, vs. State of Alabama.—Submitted.

630—John C. McClellan and others, petitioners, vs. J. E. Garland, United States District Judge, &c.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Wednesday: Nos. 630, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, and 118.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Jury calendar. 97—McCaffrey v. N Y N H & H R R. 70—Ferguson v. Cons Rubber Co. 86—Same v. same. 31—Watkins v. Oceanic S S Co. 10—Frost v. Barber. 76—O'Hara v. C R R of N J. 79—Castronuovo v. Joline. 201—Ward v. Cornell. 106—Haring v. Woman's Hotel Co. 110—Vohl v. Pullman Co. 113—Savage v. L V R R. 116—Leverich v. Cons Stock Ex Bldg Co. 121—Hartridge v. Thaw. 123—Bowers v. Decker. 124—Roche v. Anderson. 125—Union H S Co v. Int R T Co. 127—Warner El Mfg Co v. Cades. 92—Sparrow v. Hurtig. 93—Same v. Weber. 94—Same v. Rush. 103—Same v. Hill.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Admiralty. 75—Aldrich v. Cornell Steamboat Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty cases. 71—Farrell v. Tug Roy. 87—Dailey v. City of N Y. 19—British & So Am Nav Co v. S S Gallia. 50—Blackburn v. Maritime Ins Co.

## STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Redmand v U S Mortgage Co. 2—In re White Plains Ave. 3—Thompson v. Brockway. 4—Walsh v. Kraussman. 5—Narz v. Narz. 6—In re Robinson. 7—O'Rourke Eng Co v. Goodwin Car Co. 8—Paris v. Fischer. 9—Hammerstein v. Mackay. 10—City of N Y v. Mc-Partland. 11—Peters v. Peters. 12. 13—Lowndes v. Qualey. 14—Goldberg v. Willets. 15—Hammack v. Polk. 16—Lang v. Bowery Savings Co. 17—Mayer v. Wainwright. 18—La Chicotte v. Buck. 19—Loughlin v. Beaudet. 20—Joline v. O'Brien. 21—Rishell v. Chase. 22—Pelton Water Wheel Co v. Allis-Chalmers Co. 23—Guerier v. Sganga. 24—Lang v. Bank for Savings. 25—Lang v. Seaman's Bank for Saving. 26—Gormley v. Gormley. 27—Anderson v. Posner. 28—Luther v. Dunn. 29—Pendleton v. H F Hat Co. 30—Same v. Friedman. 31—Kendall v. Alloway. 32—Platt v. Lese. 33—Babbitt v. Butler. 34—In re Graham. 35—In re Wachtman. 36—In re Andrews, &c. 37—Ailison v. United Cloak, &c, Co. 38—Thompson Co v. O'Hare. 39—Lowndes v. Qualey. 40—Fowler v. N Y Herald Co. 41—Lavelle v. Richard. 42—Anderson v. Smitley. 43—Nichaus v. Niehaus. 44—Pappas v. N Y Cont Co. 45—Pendleton v. Fridman. 46—Cochran v. Reich. 47—Seidl v. Kaempfer. 48—In re Boulevard Lafayette. 49—In re Hyatt. 50—Pilgrim v. Baker. 51—In re Kopp. 52—Wibel v. Baker. 53—Leckie v. Clarke. 54—In re Farrell. 55—N Y Edison Co v. Moore. 56—In re Andrews (Seabury.). 57—Taylor v. Emmet. 58—Bailey v. Bailey. 59—Portener v. Kimmerling Mfg Co. 60—People v. N Y Bldg-Loan Banking Co. 61—McKnight v. McKnight. 62—Matone v. Pardi. 63—Gates v. Newman. 64—Beitler v. Caimon Asbestos, &c, Works. 65—In re Brown. 66—Brewster v. Condon. 67—Same v. same. 68—Matone v. Pardi. 69—Taylor v. Andujar. 70—Ploger v. Bright. 71—Rosenfeld v. Natkins. 72—Keith v. Cowen & Co. 73—Coon v. Esser. 74—Burton v. Herbert. 75—People v. Goldstein. 76—Nassau Stamp Co v. Spiegelberg. 77—Siebert v. Hoyt. 78—Met Trust Co v. Skitt. 79—Met Trust Co v. Skitt. 80—McConihee v. Mountain Const Co. 81—Fletcher v. Pettit. 82—Fineman v. Rosenthal. 83—Taub v. Taub. 84—Fischel v. Fischel.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Motions. Demurrer. 2406—Hart v. Goadby. Preferred cause. 4725—Noot v. Noot. General calendar. 3538—Fisher v. Fisher. 2798—Secor, Jr, v. Tradesmen's Nat Bank. 2324—Barasch v. Damm. 3823—Rubenstein v. Radt. 3028—Farrelly v. Skelly. 3089—Baust v. Dry Dock Sav Inst. 2862—Wetzlar v. N Y Finance Co. 2911—Wetzlar v. Wood. 2887—Schwartz v. Klar. 2930—Skolny v. Richter. 2963—King v. Craft. 2862—Kuhn v. Redmond. 4631—Wendel v. Binninger. 2869—Martin v. Flood. 931—Townsend v. Myers. 2948—Flesh v. Flesh. 3083—Levin v. Silverman. 3013—Newman v. Smith. 2958—Hollins v. Hollins. 3112—Allen v. Hammond. 4614—Scheller v. Scheller. 4874—Skilton v. Skilton. 4834—Kleinfelder v. Kleinfelder. 4835—Wagener v. Wagener. 4836—Libowitz v. Libowitz. 4837—Lence v. Lence. 4838—Sibley v. Sibley. 4839—Tiedemann v. Tiedemann. 4840—Wetzler v. Wetzler. 4841—Geary v. Geary. 4842—Waterbury v. Waterbury. 4843—Lyon v. Lyon. 4844—Lindenberg v. Lindenberg. 4845—Lauer v. Lauer. 4846—O'Keefe v. Clark. 4847—Smith v. Smith. 4848—Brodt v. Brodt. 4849—Mallach v. Mallach. 4850—Crawley v. Crawley. 4851—Brand v. Brand. 4852—Costa v. Costa. 4853—Michaelson v. Michaelson. 4854—Mendele v. Mendele. 4855—Butcher v. Butcher. 4856—Lyon v. Lyon. 4863—Ryder v. Ryder. 4145—Feinberg v. Feinberg. 4354—Tannenbaum v. Tannenbaum. 4868—Mathews v. Mathews.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Criminal term. 1—Clarinda De Pasquale. 2—Mary Leopard, Edith Rose, David Feiner. 3—James Ruffin. 4—Michele Albano, 5—William Wilson. 6—Frank Timms. 7—William Billings. 8—Louis Bludinger. 9—Frederick Dressel.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—6121—Fischman v. Mintz Realty Co. 6442—Benedict v. Meyer. 5970—Liebovitz & Sons v. Hieber Co. 5659—Herman v. Hirsch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—1529—Butler v. Joline, &c. 1338—Nyman v., Erie R R. 1061—Muldoon v. Interborough R T Co. 994—Hanlon v. Whitridge. 966—Hanlon v. Whitridge. 1499—Adams v. N Y City Ry. 132—Joseph v. N. Y. City Ry. 777—Reese v. N Y & Queens Co Ry. 516—Olsen v. Int R T Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—2201—Danziger v. U S Printing Co. 2987—Bremer v. Guardian Fire Ins Co. 155—Hurley v. Butler. 3028—Riordan v. Guinness. 6506—Galine v. Fleischman Realty and Const Co. 2796—Appelyard v. Lehmeyer. 2883—Nador v. Brenstock & Bernier. 6028—Cardiello v. Glen Eng Const Co. 2755—Brennan v. Gordon. 6504—Presky v. Degnon-McLean Const Co. 2819—G. Wahlheimer v. N Y Times Co. 2823—P. Wahlheimer v. same. 2886—Gropp v. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. 5890—Darcy v. Presbyterian Hospital. 3496—Lustgarten v. Farina. 2923—Crane v. Wallace. 2925—Strum v. London. 2937—Cox v. City of New York. 2938—Preston v. same. 2940—Zinone v. Elfers. 2873—Biddle v. Sutphen. 2864—Hambrecht v. Reiss. 2952—Mayer v. Hearn. 2400½—Connor v. Livingston. 2501—Czeisler v. Blum. 2947—MacFadden v. Press Publishing Company. 2048—Beall v. N Y Herald Co. 2940—Kelly v. Ganta. 2030, 2031—Katz v. Lowenstein. 2955—Gelman v. N Y Transp Co. 2968—Horan v. Wilson. 3013—Murphy v. City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J.—3264—Herklotz v. Loeb. 1433—Met Trust Co v. Kilt. 1434—Same v. Pierce. 1435—Same v. Montgomery. 1436—Same v. Parks. 1438—Same v. Irwin. 1691—Same v. Moran. 1592—Same v. Payne. 1826—Same v. Houston. 1584—Same v. Truax. 1345—Pullen v. Rogers. 3196—Weil v. Clark. 3197—Same v. Same. 1950—Watson v. City of N Y. 819—Mack v. Welch. 6150—Heine v. Stern. 1884—Blumenkrohn v. Dayton Wyle Co. 2268—Magud v. Weil. 6890—Clement v. Smith. 3600—Johnson Service Co v. Mac-Lernon. 1517—Russman v. Francis Smith Co. 3512—Levy v. Gaus. 2979—Pietrowski & Konap Co. v. Kantor. 3368—Smith Co v. Consol Gas Co. 1344—Gallagher v. Walsh. 1969—Converse v. Flack. 3128—Wilson v. Brown. 6395—Clement v. Pudith. 1613—Becker v. Burke. 2102—Remington v. Diebold Safe & Lock Co. 1347—Morse Intl Agency v. Williams. 6408—Clement v. Modersohn. 3208—Green v. Wills. 3255—Hoffman v. Toledo Interurban Const Co. 3335—Recht v. Oswald. 3306—Kundtsen v. Hemmel. 3398—Devlin v. Low. 3399—O'Kennedy v. same. 3402—Karpowitz v. Bernstein. 3435—Kolb v. Mutual Life Ins Co. 3447—Sarre v. Eldridge. 1529—Halstead v. Wells. 362—Nichols v. Fidelity & Casualty Co. 5891—Mascali v. Greco. 2009—Rosenzweig v. Silverstein. 884—Nichols v. Howard. 499—Natl Bk of Battle Creek v. Howard. 1599½—Buchnall v. North British and Mercantile Ins Co. 722—Featherstone Foundry & Mach Co v. N Y Breweries Co. 1390—Remgardt v. Lantz. 1456—Lloyd v. Platt. 2286—Rothschild v. Friedlander. 2758—King v. Bowling Green Trust Co. 3084—Bilmhue v. Gluck. 2051—Earle v. Reymer.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate. Pefecta de Bolet, Moss Marks, Daniel A Goodsell, Virginia F Hawley, Soloman Zaman, John C Pitz, Jane Davis, Moses Musliner, Henry Keil, Althana C Ray, Frederick D Hughes, Mary Wilson, Spencer R Phillipps.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Donnelly, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part V., Schmuck, J.; Part VI., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 6065—Weisl v. Sheridan. 6069—Mufson v. Bowery Bank. 6070—Same v. same. 5986—Levy v. Horowitz. 7164½—Goldberg v. Frank. 5345—Warshansky v. Goodman. 5477—Sheridan v. Breakwater Co. 6580—Simon v. Levinson. 6074—McNally v. Cleary. 6084½—Ressler v. N Y City Ry. 5431—Liturn v. Rudinsky. 3317—People's Sav Bk v. Fulton Cont Co. 3316—Old Second Nat Bank v. Lance. 5964—Goldstone v. Epstein. 4237—Kirby v. McPartland. 5737—Lee v. Levy. 5960—Gollubier v. N Y C & H R R R. 6053—Nezil v. Stifka. 6055—Synnott v. Schoemaker. 6763—Fraser v. Russo. 6040—Alaimo v. Marrim Co. 3423—Young v. Rubert. 6043—Wiedemann v. Goldberg. 5984—Willoughby v. De Jung. 5281—Smithson v. Robinson. 7242½—Brandt v. Zipkin. 6090—Singer v. Keil. 6094—Polley v. Starkie. 6094½—Shipman v. Rando. 6095½—Jungman v. Frankel. 6096—Klerman v. Joline. 6335—Bloch v. Schotz. 6100—Goldstein v. Cullman. 6101—Weber v. Ernst. 6102—Same v. same. 6104—Augenblick v. U S Grand Lodge, I O F S of I. 6105—Newlin v. Weslosky. 6106—Sivin v. Lyon Bros. 6107—Brehm v. Whitridge. 6108—Rosen v. Ottinger. 6109—Allen v. Joline. 6110—Kowalsky v. Joline. 6111—Knopf v. Greenberg. 6112—Jacob Bros Co v. Sullivan.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—1659—U S Trust Co v. Curnick. 1621—Stephan v. Stephan. 1644—Bruce v. Spencer. 1652—Turner v. Waterman. 1647—Shussler v. Hudson Auto Co. 1570—Briggs v. Middlediteh Co. 1603—Sanitary F P & C Co v. Gumbleton. 1626—Ball v. Weeks. 1696—Calendar v. Kohn. 1698—Schmidt v. Hottenroth. 1706—Terry v. Lucas. 1707—Automobile Utilities Co v. Williams Sales Co. 1709—Levine v. Gallo. 1623—Davis v. Freudemacher. 1611—Glatzer v. Zimetbaum. 1736—Pendleton v. Jones. 1510—Trauth v. AcAloon. 1607—Schurer v. Kohn. 1704—Franklin v. Sandwitz. 1667—Palladino v. Rubano. 1702—Krug v. Goldsmith. 1710—Radin v. Elman.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Valentine v. Rabinowitz—Charles J. Leslie.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Burns v. Burns—William Allen. In re Mallars—Merle I. St. John.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Poggi v. Calder—Edmund J. Tinsdale. Sarasohn v. Silverman—Henry J. Goldsmith. Jung v. Jung—Albert Falck. Middlebury College v. Wood—Elk J. Ludvigh. N. Y. Life Ins. Co. v. Broadbelt—Manfred W. Ehrich. Sellew v. Bendfeldt—Paul L. Kiernan.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Langeman v. Saldeman—Adam Wiener

### Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Max Vogel v. Fannie Gottlieb—Lawrence Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—In re Rateau Sales Co—Walter E. Winship.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Carl Ernst v. Abram Zucker—Edwin T. Greaves.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ernst Riethman v. Jacob Schuster—Robert W. Maloney. Twelfth Ward Bank v. John Rumore—Isaac Marks, David Lindenborn v. Adelaide K. Lewinson—Gates Hamberger.

### Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division—Hirschberg, Woodward, Jenks, Burr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 200, M A—Bennett v. N Y & B Brewing Co. 201—Magill v. Magill. 203, M A—Baumler v. Wilm. 204, M A—Munch Brewery v. Katz. 205—Staiger v. Klitz. 206—Todaro v. Somerville Realty Co. 210—Same v. same. 208, M A—Phillips v. Kraft. 211—Benedict v. Clarke. 225—Gay v. Ulrich. 209, M A—Kimmel v. Prudential Ins Co. 213, M A—Schulman v. Kutler. 214, M A—Heath v. Haggerty. 215, M—Linnick v. Nutting. 217—Straus v. Cumberland Realty Co. 221—Rechkind v. Jacobson. 222—Doppmann v. Muller. 224—Seaman v. Smith.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Dike, J.—300—Livlo v. B H R R Co. 321-2—Fitzgerald v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1069—Helnitz v. Darmstadt. 1176—Jones v. Hipkins. 1175—Gedula v. Gasteiger. 323-4—Sencion v. B H R R Co. 267—Macumber v. Freel. 326—Chamerski v. Lomax. 170—Lynan v. Moore. 330—Fransa v. B H R R Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 331—Kiernan v. B H R R Co. 332—McDonough v. same. 333—Kesselman v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 336—Goodman v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 337—Betsch v. B H R R Co. 338—Rivkind v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 339—Hall v. B H R R Co. 340—Harkins, Jr, v. Federal Brewing Co. 341—Lichenstein v. B H R R Co. 342—Peterson v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Blackmar, J.—47—Queens Co Water Co v. State Board Tax Comrs. 48—Queens Boro Gas & Elec. Co v. State Board Tax Comrs.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Putnam, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J.—2248—Griffin v. Higgins. 2251, 2330—Cherpin v. B H R R. 3844—Fairfield v. Campbell. 7601—Johanson v. B H R R. 1612—Jones v. B H R R. 6930—Kreusch v. Werther et al. 1315—Monohan v. Orr Co. 1373—Aspinall v. Kronenberg. 1381—O'Malley v. Brooklyn Gas Co. 1510—Kraemer v. Wetz & Zereoeck. 2260—Finkelstein v. B H R R. 2261—Brewster v. Board of Education. 7622—Christensen v. B H R R. 7198—Calorific Boiler Co v. Alsop Heating Co. 7148—Rosenthal v. Keller. 6321—Culp v. City of New York. 1001—Flynn v. Judge. 1002—Judge v. Flynn. 1912, 1913—Vinten v. Vinten. 1461—McGovern v. Excelsior Brick Co. 6922—Levine v. Rosencheim. 7086—Weissberg v. Hines et al. 7506—Rebstein v. Danziger. 7439—Landi v. Slocum. 4309—Smith v. Terwilliger. 6001—Fritz v. Feller. 6933—Taisky v. Risser. 5516—Carlin Const Co v. Butler. 2185—Kacerow v. Dunkelman. 1113—Bosch v. Robbins. 1963—Flynn v. Nassau R R. 2138—Putnam v. B H R R. 2236—Dunphy v. B H R R. 6667—Gorodiz v. Rooner. 7569—Conant v. Behrens. ..—Forshew v. Barclay Const Co. ..—914—Gold v. City of New York. 1707—Seltzer v. City of New York. Highest number reached on regular call, 2,269. No reserve calendar.

### Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J.—55—Kinsey v. Kinsey. ..—Dickel v. Dickel. ..—Southard v. Fowler. 16—Valentine v. Valentine. 58—Roach v. Roach et al.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J.—People v. Patrick Sweeney. Same v. Nicola Pagnotta. Same v. Thomas Hermann. Same v. George Seifert. Same v. William Donahue.

### Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Police Building, Long Island City.—Humphrey, J.—135, 136—Demola v. Hutchings. 137—Hart v. B H R R Co. 142—Kings Co Iron Bldg v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 146—Bockhaus v. Schickler. 70—Perrison v. B H R R Co. 94—Dotson v. Stewart. Balance of calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on calendar is 145.

## WORK FOR REBILLING GRAIN.

### Petition to Produce Exchange to Have Its Power Exerted on Railroads.

At the dinner of the Oats Trade, recently held at the Waldorf, E. T. Cushing advocated through billing privileges for New York, and described the advantages which this through billing would be to this market. The discussion since then has been general on the Produce Exchange, and as a result a petition was started yesterday to the President and Board of Managers of the Exchange, requesting them to use every means in their power to obtain rebilling privileges for New York.

Rebilling is a recognised feature of railroad traffic, and regulations are made for it. It is argued that so much grain goes through New York to New England at present that it would be asking the railroads for slight concessions to permit rebilling of grain which has been stopped here.

The rebilling would open up a large market, it is said, and would be of immense advantage in times of large accumulations at this port in widening the field for distribution.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Capt. H. C. Price, Fifth Infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Girard College, Philadelphia, to take effect Feb. 18.

Brig. Gen. J. G. Knight is retired from active service to date from Jan. 24.

Col. W. M. Black, Engineers, to St. Augustine, Fla., to deliver a lecture.

Capt. J. H. Poole, Engineers, to duty with Third Battalion of Engineers.

First Lieut. E. F. Roberts, Medical Reserves, to Omaha for hospital treatment.

Capt. F. J. Koester, Fifth Cavalry, will join his troop.

Capt. L. J. Fleming, Fourteenth Cavalry, will join his troop.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Sailed—Leonidas from Guantanamo for Bluefields.


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W. A. BARRON, Manager.
New York Office,
389 FIFTH AVE., also 1180 BROADWAY

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S Famous Resort
THE KIRKWOOD
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ
Camden, S. C.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

THE EDGEMERE
EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.
(30 minutes from New York).
An exclusive, refined family hotel, exquisitely furnished; elevator service; telephone and bath with each room or suite; cuisine and service the very best.
W. H. CULBERT, Owner and Manager.

NEW YORK—Tarrytown.

Dr. Disbrow Home Rest Sanitarium, Tarrytown, N. Y.—All cases; (nervous, liquor, drug specialty;) testimonials.

All Around the World
We hear enthusiastic praise for the resort pleasures found in
AGWI THE AMERICAN MEDITERRANEAN

Florida
the enchanted land of Ponce de Leon, with all the interesting attractions of the Riviera, Spain and Italy, with no only the most fashionable hotels in the world, but desirable family homes and cottages, or where one may camp under "summer" skies in winter, enjoy the finest bathing, fishing, yachting, automobiling, golf, tennis and a multiplicity of other outdoor sports, no matter how great or how limited one's income.

The Only Direct Routes to Florida are by the
CLYDE LINE
Without change from New York,
Every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday & Saturday, calling at historic old Charleston, where connections are made for all Carolina Resorts, and reaching Jacksonville on the third day, where the journey through Florida may be continued via the St. Johns River thro' the heart of the beautiful South.

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Special Weekly Sailings
From New York every Wednesday,
To Key West (for Havana, Miami, Palm Beach), Tampa, St. Petersburg and West Gulf Coast Points

PORTO RICO—NASSAU—CUBA—MEXICO—YUCATAN—TEXAS—ALABAMA
are all directly and most conveniently reached by the 20th Century Steamers of the
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Our Tour Bureau can issue all tickets, reserve choice accommodations, arrange all details and render invaluable service in all travel matters.

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21 DAY CRUISES..... $125
NEW YORK to JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL, COLOMBIA.
NEW SERVICE OF 5,000 TON STEAMSHIPS
PRIVATE SUITES AND STATEROOMS, WITH CONNECTING BATH; HANDSOME MUSIC ROOM AND DINING SALOON, UNUSUALLY BROAD DECKS, ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, SMOKING ROOM WITH BALCONY, ARTIFICIALLY COOLED AIR IN ACCOMMODATIONS.
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS FROM NEW ORLEANS TO THE
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by Steamships of the above type.
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from PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK on the "ADMIRAL" steamships; from BALTIMORE on the S. S. "BROOKLINE" and "BARNSTABLE"
Weekly sailings from Boston to Costa Rica. Send for new illustrated booklet "THE TROPICS," UNITED FRUIT COMPANY, 17 BATTERY PLACE, NEW YORK, or at above ports, or Steamship Ticket Agents.

FABRE LINE
REGULAR FAST STEAMERS NEW YORK DIRECT TO NAPLES, NICE, AND MARSEILLES. FRENCH CUISINE. WINES GRATIS. LARGE OUTSIDE STATEROOMS ON PROMENADE DECKS ..... $70 UP
SS. GERMANIA, 11 A. M. JANUARY 29TH; ROMA, FEB. 5TH; VENEZIA, FEB. 12TH. MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES. $299.50 UP
ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED.
SEA TOURS, N. Y. BACK TO N. Y., $180.46. BOOKLETS AND ALL INFORMATION FROM
J. TER KUILE, G. P. A., 33 B'way, N. Y.

ROYAL DUTCH WEST INDIA MAIL
Regular Service to HAYTI, CURACAO, VENEZUELA, TRINIDAD, DEMERARA, and SURINAM by Large, New Steamships. Excellent Accommodations and Cuisine.
Apply, 17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

BERMUDA TOURS
Delightful all expenses included trips from New York, Jan. 29, Feb. 3, 5, and 9, $23.50 and up for 5, 8, 9, and 12 day tours. Send for details to MARSTERS TOURS, 31 West 30th St., New York.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK. Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 6121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

JOY LINE 240 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P. M., from Pier 19, East River.

EUROPEAN RESORTS. | EUROPEAN RESORTS.

BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL & UNIVERSAL 1910 EXHIBITION

April to October, 1910
WHEN the Arts, Industry and Agriculture

## Lost.

*30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. A139 FOR TEN (10) shares of preferred stock, and Nos. A138, A141, A123 for ten (10), three (3), and seven (7) shares respectively of common stock of the National Rice Milling Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, in the name of E. V. Douglas, not indorsed. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate certificates should not be issued. M. G. DOUGLAS, Administrator, &c., No. 472 Bullitt Bldg., Philadelphia, Penn.

LOST — CERTIFICATE OF CENTRAL OF Georgia Third Income Mortgage Bond Scrip No. 501, for $300, in the name of Anna C. Robertson, or bearer, has been lost and its transfer has been stopped. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why a new certificate, in place of the one lost, should not be issued. MARIE B. TURNER, Administratrix of Estate of Anna C. Robertson, deceased.

LOST—Pocketbook of Fidelity & Casualty Company, containing papers, receipts, and money in new bills, going from 115th St. to Hippodrome and Hotel Astor. Finder can keep money, but please return pocketbook and all papers to D. Levy & Sons Co., 13 West 20th St.

LOST—Sunday, Jan. 23, between Hygeia Hotel, Passaic, N. J., and 9:57 P. M. train to New York, bead bag containing purse and gold lorgnette set with diamonds. Reward return to Blum, 307 West 79th St., New York City.

LOST—A sterling silver case, amber mouthpiece, engraved "G. K.," Monday night, Cafe de L'Opera, or on Broadway on the way to Hotel Belmont. Room 1,410, 49 Exchange Place.

LOST—Monday morning, small gold purse, between hours 9 and 9:30, Madison Av., between 59th and 55th Sts., or Madison Av. Car No. 237; liberal reward if returned. 21 East 44th.

LOST—Monday morning, small gold purse, between hours 9 and 9:30, Madison Av., between 59th and 55th Sts. or Madison Av. car No. 237; liberal reward if returned. 21 East 44th St.

LOST—Monday, on way from Staten Island to 46th St., lady's open-face gold watch; monogram "J. K." on back; reward. K 177 Times, Times Square, or telephone 1042 Worth.

LOST.—A tan pocketbook, with $80 in it, on Saturday night, on 45th St., or in Burns' restaurant, near 45th St. entrance; reward. Miss Wood, Hotel Webster, 45th St.

LOST—A gold locket and chain, between 8th Av. and 42d St. and 8th Av. and 23d St., or Cavanaugh's Restaurant; initials C. V. M.; reward. Myler, 325 West 42d St.

LOST—Silver mesh purse, containing about $7, between 110th and Broadway and 540 West 112th. Finder may keep contents if the purse is returned to 540 West 112th.

LOST—Monday night, in the vicinity of West 42d or 43d St., lady's gold watch with monogram of A. E. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. P. E. Kirke, 221 West 141st St.

LOST—On the east side of Fifth Av., between 75th and 92d Sts., pearl and diamond bracelet. Suitable reward will be paid if returned to 18 East 66th St.

LOST—Primo Camera, on Sunday, Jan. 23, on a Long Island Railroad train. Suitable reward will be given if returned to 245 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Monday evening, between Metropolitan Opera House and 38th St., Broadway, small diamond crescent pin; suitable reward. A. M., 155 East 80th.

LOST—Jan. 22, a diamond Question Mark, going from Dr. Wade's office, Greene Av., to Tompkins; liberal reward. 190 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Saturday evening, between 55th St. and Lyceum Theatre, sapphire and pearl bracelet; reward. Return to Hotel Woodward.

LOST—Alaska sable neck scarf in Macy's, about 11 A. M. Thursday. Reward for return to Mrs. Waldo, 802 Central Park West.

LOST—Bank book No. 1,807 Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Department, issued to Hattie Wall; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST—Brown fox rug muff in taxicab, consisting of three whole skins; liberal reward. L. Darcy, 101 West 58th, Apartment 22.

LOST—Mink neck piece, on 24th coming from Subway 72d St. through 71st to 8th Av.; reward. Hoeter, 782 E. 152d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob in Subway or neighborhood 103d St. Station; reward. L. M. Smith, 829 West End Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 181,857, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Chain of gold beads; reward. Sammond, 420 West 116th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

*Say you saw it in The Times.*

## Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

*20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

LOST, strayed or stolen, on the night of Jan. 20, 1910, between 6 and 7 o'clock, on the Morgan Line Pier 25, North River, New York, one team and truck and two yellow blankets, a bay horse, and a sorrel with a scar on the nigh hind hip, both having white hind legs; large canvas-top truck with name Jos. J. Hillis, 76 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on dash; a liberal reward for the recovery or information that may lead to same. Jos. J. Hillis, 76 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

*Say you saw it in The Times.*

## Found.

*20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

FOUND.—Man's gold watch, monogram on case, leather fob, Tuesday morning, corner 34th St. and Broadway. Owner secure it on identification from H. C. Bliss, Century Co.

FOUND, Jan. 24—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV.• ELEVATED—Bag, glasses, book, calendar, dress goods, ticket, overalls. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Purse, 2 bags, books, lunch bag, blue print, glove, paper, case, pair shoes, shirt, apron, dress goods, dress shields, soap, brush, pins. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrellas, railroad ticket, money, purse, billfolder, books, insurance book, gloves, odd glove, pair gloves, pattern, letter pad, keys, cap, pair shoes, laces, package towels, collar, shirt, package cloth, neckpiece, muff, pipe, screwdriver, strop. NINTH AV.ELEVATED—Five umbrellas, cane, hand bag, cuff button, glove, catalogue, fob, towel. SUBWAY—Three umbrellas, medal, mesh bag, hand bag, five purses, card case, check, pair gloves, catalogue, books, paper, underwear, neckpiece, oil cloth, muff, muffler, apron, photos, overalls, rubbers, real estate papers, belt, silk handkerchief, hammer.

FOUND, Jan. 25—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package.

FOUND, Jan. 25—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Package, umbrella, pair rubbers, glove, commutation ticket.

FOUND, Jan. 25—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 3 umbrellas, package of babies' shoes, 3 pair gloves, 4 packages.

FOUND, Jan. 25—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: 2 caps, muff, penknife, memorandum book, 5 pairs slippers, brush and comb, pin, cuffs and buttons, 2 umbrellas, nightshirt, satchel, grip, purse, package, neck fur, book, glove. JERSEY CITY STATION: Belt, umbrella, package. 23D ST. BOAT: Glove.

FOUND, Jan. 25—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: 3 packages, 4 umbrellas, watch and fob, memorandum book, 2 pairs slippers, commutation book, muffler, set of false teeth.

FOUND, Jan. 25—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line—Hat pin, woolen shawl, book, bed slippers, stick pin, 2 night shirts.

*Say you saw it in The Times.*

## Help Wanted—Females.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**ABRAHAM & STRAUS,**

**FULTON ST., B'KLYN.**

DRESSMAKING DEPT.—Require in their special order dressmaking department first-class waist and skirt drapers and waist, skirt, and sleeve finishers, lining hands, and learners; long season and highest wages paid to competent workers. Apply manager of workroom, 5th floor.

BOOKKEEPER—Capable of taking entire charge of set of books and drawing trial balance; neat writer. W 108 Times, Times Square.

CANVASSERS wanted; salary, $1.25 per day and carfare. Apply at 8 A. M., side entrance, 339 6th Av., Surety Stamp Co.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

OPERATORS on corset waists, strippers, binders, seamers, and girls to sew on buttons; steady work. The Lay and Way Co., 56 Bleecker St.

REFINED young lady to take out little girl, 10 years of age, afternoons; references insisted upon; living in vicinity of 93d St. and Broadway preferred; apply by letter only. Address 2,508 Broadway, Apartment 11A.

TRIMMERS, operators, and pressers on waists; union hours; wages higher than union prices; open shop. Schlang & Livingston, 215 Greene St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for central office work in Brooklyn; positions for those who qualify; salary of $4 paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

*Say you saw it in The Times.*

## Help Wanted—Males.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**ABRAHAM & STRAUS,**

**FULTON ST., B'KLYN.**

TAILORS.—Require several experienced tailors in their special order dressmaking department. Apply manager of workroom, 5th floor.

A THOROUGHLY high-class real estate stock and bond salesman can secure a splendid connection with a strong company; record and credentials must be unquestionable. Rooms 803-4, 160 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, young man not over nineteen years of age as assistant to bookkeeper on office records and ledgers; must understand thoroughly double-entry bookkeeping; no reply will be considered unless written in own handwriting, stating what experience, if any; references, age, religion, whether living at home with parents or not, and what salary wanted; advancement. Address Metal, Box 221 Times, Times Square.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED.—Custom frauds mean many appointments; examinations in New York coming; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. CU, 53, Rochester, N. Y.

ELECTRICAL SALESMAN wanted; man of good address, familiar with flaming arc lamps; call afternoons. Room 1508, 1133 Broadway.

MEN WANTED.—To prepare for railway mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 260 L, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted; a man who can get business from publishers and printers for the largest and best equipped book bindery in N. Y.; liberal arrangement with right man; experienced in our line desirable, but not essential. W 115 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Santo Sales Co., 341 5th Av., desire to interview young men for good Brooklyn and Long Island territory to demonstrate and sell Santo portable vacuum cleaners. Apply to Mr. King.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman for Russian brass and copper antiques. J. Patarsky, 118 and 126 Walker St.

SALESMAN.—Young man wanted, experienced salesman, for cloaks, in city. 47 East B'way.

SALESMAN.—In rainy weather drop into the American Music Hall.

STOCK SALESMEN—HIGH-CLASS, DIVIDEND PAYING PREFERRED STOCK, ON LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; EASIEST SELLING PROPOSITION AVAILABLE. LEADS AND OFFICE ASSISTANCE FURNISHED. ROOM 803, 160 BROADWAY.

SWITCHMEN.—EXPERIENCED RAILROAD SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS; ONLY COMPETENT MEN, PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, 129 CEDAR ST.

WANTED—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 79 Cortlandt St., 101 Park Row, 253 Third Av., New York, N. Y.; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—American Christian young man, about 25, as clerk in the office of a large corporation; one who is familiar with up-to-date business systems and office routine, and possessing executive ability and good judgment; good opportunity to the right man. Address, stating age, salary expected, and experience in full for the last 5 years, to Competent, 175 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesmen to work an abundance of fresh leads on the Jewish Encyclopedia; moderately high-priced book proposition; commissions liberal. Call between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., Funk & Wagnalls Company, 44-60 East 23d St., New York City.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent stenographer, about 30 years of age; married; wholesale dry goods commission house; steady employment; salary, $22.50 per week to start. Address P. O. Box 51, General Post Office.

WANTED—Bright boy of neat appearance, public school graduate, to answer telephone and make himself generally useful. Address in own handwriting, W. 111 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED.—Experienced estimate and price clerk for wholesale plumbing supply house; state references and salary expected. K 180 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man, large acquaintance among business men can improve his position. W 124 Times, Times Square.

### General.

TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTED.—Hundreds of good positions now open; no former experience needed to get one of them; salesmen earn from $1,000 to $10,000 a year and expenses; over 700,000 employed in the United States, and the demand always exceeds the supply; hundreds of our graduates who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month have since earned from $100 to $500 a month and expenses; many of them have earned as high as $100 a day; if you want to secure one of these positions our free book, "A Knight of Grip," will show you how. Write (or call) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D Flat Iron Bldg., New York, Branches: Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

*Say you saw it in The Times.*

## Perhaps You Want a Position.

The best way to get a position is to read the Help Wanted advertisements. Many opportunities appear there daily. For instance:

**Help Wanted Female.**

GOVERNESS.—Not over 30 years old, High School graduate, for one child of ten years; must be neat; state qualifications, references, &c.; good position to right party; must be willing to travel. Address W 105 Times, Times Square.

**Help Wanted Male.**

WANTED—Thoroughly competent stenographer, about 30 years of age; married; wholesale dry goods commission house; steady employment; salary, $22.50 per week to start. Address P. O. Box 51, General Post Office.

The New York Times endeavors to protect its readers from fraudulent and misleading advertisements, and makes every effort to exclude them from its columns. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

## Agents Wanted.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

TEA AND COFFEE AGENTS wanted; experience not necessary. Apply by letter or personally, Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson St., New York City.

*Say you saw it in The Times.*

## Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**Commercial Help.**

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
47 W. 42d St. Telephone 3872 Bryant.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

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|---|---|
| Otto T. Bannard, President; | Jacob H. Schiff, |
| John R. MacArthur, V. Pres.; | Robert W. De Forest, |
| Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer; | Frederick G. Bourne, |
| V. Everit Macy, Secretary; | George Blumenthal. |

Francis L. Hine.
EDWARD W. CARPENTER, Manager.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY BEING REQUESTED TO FURNISH COMPETENT OFFICE HELP, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE. ANY PERSON FILING AN APPLICATION WITH US WILL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO ACCEPT ANY POSITION WE MAY BE REQUESTED TO FILL, PROVIDING THEIR REFERENCES ARE FAVORABLE AND THEY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ORDER.
A FEE EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF THE FIRST WEEK'S SALARY IS CHARGED FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS, SIX WEEKS' TIME BEING ALLOWED TO PAY SAID FEE, ONE-SIXTH EACH WEEK, IN ALMOST EVERY INSTANCE.

LEVERS LACE.
WANTED—LEVERS LACE OPERATIVES. EFFICIENT, SKILLED, AND EXPERIENCED IN DESIGNING, DRAFTING, CARD PUNCHING, WARPING, WEAVING, STARCHING, BLEACHING, FINISHING, &c.; COMPETENT IN ALL CLASSES AND GRADES OF GO-THROUGH LACE MACHINE WORK, INCLUDING THOSE QUALIFIED BY EXPERIENCE TO TAKE CHARGE OF ANY OR ALL DEPARTMENTS OF A LEVERS PLANT OF GO-THROUGH MACHINES. ANSWER BY LETTER, GIVING FULL INFORMATION, INCLUDING REFERENCES, UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE, 110 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

BOOKKEEPER.—Lady, accustomed taking full charge of books; rendering balance sheets, statements, &c.; $1,000-$1,200 year. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHER.—Woman, not under 35, law experience for position near New York; good salary to right party. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, all kinds first-class commercial help wanted. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

**Domestic Help.**

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 138d St. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

HOUSEKEEPER, matron, Israelite, for institution near city; $50 month. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4C96—Plaza.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 800; 42d St. entrance.

THE WEBB-DRAPER AGENCY, 396 6th Av., high-class colored servants; cooks a specialty.

## Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

THE WALDORF BUREAU,
12 West 33d St.,
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria Hotel,
Requires immediately for waiting situations cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, Swedish, German, and every other nationality; also housekeepers, housekeepers, nurses, lady's maids, parlormaids, kitchenmaids, couples, butlers, &c.; no fee till engaged.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

MISS WILD
Employment Office,
47 West 34th St., Rooms 1,011, 1,013, 1,017.
Tel. 2943-2944—Murray Hill.
Thoroughly trained high-grade servants supplied after references are personally investigated. Circular sent on request.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th. Bond, $1,000; guarantees A1 help. 'Phone 1119—Harlem.

## Situations Wanted--Females.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

A.—DRESSMAKER—Perfect fitter and original designer; evening gowns, dinner gowns, street gowns, fancy waists, &c.; foulards purchased, wholesale, for customers; rare chance; prompt, reliable and reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. 'Phone 1883—Bryant.

A LADY suddenly reduced in circumstances will travel, or care for children and household during absence of parents; can teach English branches, German, and music; very moderate salary. Address Urgent, 21 Bible House.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate, competent; also stenographer and typewriter; neat, experienced; 6 years' highest references; salary, $10. Miss A. E. Gritz, 117 Ludlow St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Several years' experience and competent to take full charge. W 122 Times, Times Square.

CASHIER.—By young lady, 22, as cashier in restaurant; experienced; capable; good references. W 70 Times, Times Square.

COOK, German, $25; laundress, $25; cook, Swedish. Flaherty's Bureau, 488 Columbus Av. Telephone 741 River.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent seamstress goes out by the day. Care of Mrs. Diefenbach, 104 East 90th St.

GOVERNESS.—By Swiss lady diplomee; fluent French, German, English; music; full charge children; highest references. Ogden, 1,197 Boston Road, Bronx.

LADY'S MAID.—As lady's maid; speaks several languages; best reference. 105 Dosher St., Brooklyn.

## Situations Wanted--Females.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

STENOGRAPHER.—Present employer wishes to find a place for a thoroughly competent, efficient, conscientious stenographer, who through no fault of her own must seek a position elsewhere on account of the installation of a new system which reduces the stenographic work in the office. See H. Ingram, Room 212, 105 East 22d St. Telephone 848—Gramercy.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, clean-cut, ambitious girl, willing worker; good education; permanent position; references; $7. Ambitious, 164 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; several years' experience in various lines; willing to work; best references. Qualified, 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; limited experience; able do good work; educated. Address Exceptional, R 133 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated, capable, wishes permanent position. Robson, 546 West 156th St.

STENOGRAPHER, technical engineering, law work; seven years' reference one firm. Gates, 127 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; young lady wishes half-day position; best references. B. C., Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate, four years' experience, desires position, reliable concern. G., 406 East Houston St.

YOUNG WOMAN of refinement would like a position as cashier; can furnish best of reference. Address J. O. Smith, 136 Pearl St.

*Say you saw it in The Times.*

## Situations Wanted—Males.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—All lines; books opened, closed, systematized written up; audits $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. 'Phone 2723—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, balances, disentangles, audits books; $5 monthly; balance sheets rendered; reliable. Accountant, 51 John St. 'Phone 2327 John.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant.—Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 B'way, Tel. 2471 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER. — Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. L. Deery, 230 West 27th St.

BOY, 17, graduate of high school, of good address, wishes a position; law office preferred. W 113 Times, Times Square.

CARPENTRY.—General superintendent building, draughting, estimating; salary, percentage, or contract. Reliable, 578 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, competent, reliable, three years' experience, desires position with private party; wages reasonable. Daniel Carr, 318 East 34th St.

CLERK.—Young man wishes position as clerk; five years' experience; A1 reference. J. W. McCarthy, 785 East 169th St.

COACHMAN.—Account disposing my horses desire to secure position for my coachman; sober, honest, and good horseman. E. J. O'C., Room 1,100, 45 West 34th St.

ENGINEER'S ASSISTANT; office building, hotel or apartment; private messenger. E. H. Rowen, 18 E. 32d St.

OFFICE MANAGER, BOOKKEEPER, and ACCOUNTANT would like to connect with a growing concern; salary $18-$20. W 116 Times, Times Square.

PHYSICIAN, 25 years' experience, will entertain proposition to travel in professional capacity with invalid or party contemplating extended trip abroad. Address Physician, W 114 Times, Times Square.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, with record of 12 years under two employers, seeks change; only position of responsibility, where ability and fidelity are essential and so recognized considered; correspondence and interview solicited. Adaptable, W 96 Times, Times Sq.

SALESMAN. — Young man, knowledge of cloaks and suits, would like to connect with reliable concern on straight commission basis. R 137 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Fur man with trade in the Northwest and city would like to connect with large fur or cloak and suit house; sales, fifty thousand. W 119 Times, Times Square.

WATCHMAN, (Night,) age 40; sober, reliable; references furnished. W. Ransom, 257 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, of refinement, neat appearance and good character wishes employment, preferably outdoors. Earnest, W 123 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position in commercial house; best reference. R. 135 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position at anything. George Fredericks, 605 Water St., city.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidential. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.

*Say you saw it in The Times.*

## Boarders Wanted.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Handsomely furnished large back parlor bedroom, bath, suitable gentleman; other rooms.

7TH AV., 2,053, (128d.)—Airy, well-kept rooms; first-class board; phone; fine location.

89TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Medium-sized room; good location; board optional.

71ST ST., 62 WEST. — With board, single room; southern exposure; references.

78D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine meals; "L," Subway; table guests; Jewish; telephone.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double room; private bath; also single room; table guests.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable second-floor hall room; connecting; bed; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 116 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; private bath; references are essential; telephone exchange.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, well furnished rear room, second floor, with board; table board.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

## Boarders Wanted.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large front room; dressing room attached; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 113 WEST.—Large warm room, convenient all cars; references required; table board; 'phone.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Sunny, front, large and small rooms; table guests; parlor dining; telephone.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Rooms newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; Subway; references.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; near Subway and "L."

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms with superior board; table boarders; convenient to "L." Telephone 7442—Riverside.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; bath; superior table board; references.

104TH ST., 33 WEST.—Room, board; all conveniences; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone; references.

117TH ST., 415 WEST.—Table guests; excellent meals; home cooking.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large room, second floor, hall room, near "L" and Subway; references required.

BROADWAY, 3,415, near 138th St. Subway.—Comfortable, clean rooms, suitable two; also single room, with board; excellent home cooking; heat; gentlemen. Suhr.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway, 215th St.; private house, overlooking Hudson, Harlem River; suites, large, small rooms, beautifully decorated; enormous grounds, river front; private baths; auto garage; Subway Station at entrance; 35 minutes City Hall; moderate; telephone 943—Audubon; excellent board.

THE NORWOOD.
174 W. 126th.—Family hotel and restaurant; steam heated; refined location; convenient to all cars; reasonable rates;

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square N. W.)—Large room, southern exposure; steam heat; private bath; excellent table.

**East Side.**

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

17TH ST., 119 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table; table board; telephone.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Elegant, heated, large adjoining rooms; parlor suitable for doctor's office or studio.

46TH ST., 147 EAST.—Nice furnished rooms, with excellent board; running water, telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV, 839, (70th St.)—Large and small connecting rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

**Bronx.**

ADVERTISER owning cottage in Bedford Park, Bronx, could board and give mother's care to small motherless family of well-to-do gentlemen; best references. Private family. K 178 Times Downtown.

**Brooklyn.**

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Overlooking Wall St.; four minutes Broadway; neighborhood, house high-class; furnished, unfurnished; table, choicest products New York markets. 905—Main.

**Long Island.**

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, DOUGLASTON, L. I.; easy commuting distance. For Winter rates, apply New York Office, 1,123 Broadway.

*Say you saw it in The Times.*

## Furnished Rooms.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

7TH AV., 2,811, (Near 135th.)—Elaborately furnished front and back parlor, conservatory; electric light; all conveniences; excellent location for doctor or dentist. 2105L—Morningside.

9TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large and small comfortable, well-heated rooms; every convenience; $2 up.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms to let, single and double; heated; all conveniences. S. Addleg & Co.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

50TH ST., 61 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, en suite or single; private family; physician's office.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive outside room, conveniences; refined surroundings; also unfurnished. 1808 Columbus. Tappan.

57TH ST., 348 WEST.—Desirable rooms, southern exposure; running water, bath, telephone; near board; "L" and Subway; reasonable rent to permanent tenants.

61ST ST., 28 WEST.—Studios and rooms, furnished or unfurnished; meals served if desired.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Hall room, hot and cold running water; closet; board optional; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; board optional; references exchanged. 'Phone 6666—Columbus.

69TH ST., 145, Corner Broadway.—Handsomely furnished suite, room, high-class apartment; all conveniences.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; closets, running water; private house; convenient subway, elevated.

72D, 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath; convenient "L," Subway; references. Telephone 8380 Columbus.

72D ST., 304 WEST.—Delightful, homelike location and appointments; block Subway; attractive prices. 3672—Col.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; near "L" and Subway stations.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room for gentleman; private family; elevator; all conveniences. 'Phone 8384—Columbus. Apartment 61.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with private bath; telephone.

77TH ST., 100 WEST.—Large room and bath; also smaller; newly, elegantly furnished; suitable doctor, dentist, or private; accessible; telephone; moderate.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room and extension; physician's office; reception room; service; telephone.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, sunny room; dressing room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, small, handsomely furnished rooms; refined home; convenient Subway; all cars.

79TH ST., 161 WEST.—Large front room parquet floors; southern exposure; dressing room; gentlemen.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors' home; handsome rooms, en suite or single; refined surroundings; private residence; references exchanged; Subway, "L." 'Phone 7063—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large front room; furniture and decorations entirely new; references.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Light, square room; all conveniences; near Subway and "L"; $3.50. Mullen.

82D ST., 143 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable large and small sunny rooms, also back parlor for physician.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable, warm, sunny; large, small; plenty hot water; telephone.

## Furnished Rooms.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

83TH ST., 570, (West End Av.)—In private house, entire second floor, with bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7990—Riverside.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room, running water; private family; gentleman; reasonable; references. Hayden.

90TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable single room, $2; bath, hot water; evenings. Burke.

88TH ST., 182 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, suitable one or two gentlemen; Subway. Ten Broeck.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

92D ST., 35 WEST.—Large pleasant room; lavatory; 'phone; $6; business couple; near "L."

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Excellent location; business people; comfortable, homelike rooms; breakfast optional; reasonable. Scott.

96TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, back parlor. Telephone, 7735—River.

104TH ST., 145 WEST.—Light, heated parlor and bedroom connected; adults; references exchanged. Nicholas.

105TH ST., 226 WEST.—Large, airy room; telephone; one block from Subway; all conveniences; private house.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; also bath; Subway; 'phone service. Mrs. Buckley.

116TH ST., 363 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for refined people in select private house; all conveniences.

121ST ST., 208 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; steam heat, electric lights, elevator. Kenyon.

124TH ST., 534 WEST.—Cheerful front rooms; elevator, electricity, bath, piano, telephone; Subway; reasonable. Morris.

137TH ST., 422 WEST.—Sunny room, with closet, newly furnished, high-class apartment, adjoining Drive; Subway express station; $4 per week. Goodrich.

143D ST., 518 WEST.—Unusual outside room, always quiet; elevator; teleph

# PRISON THE LOT OF THIS LOTHARIO

### Young Geise of Chicago Winds Up in the Tombs After a Dazzling Career as a Desperado.

### WON A WIDOW AT RECTOR'S

### And Then Made Off with Her Jewelry —Married a Girl in the West, but Left Her for Broadway.

"I do these things for the money that's in them," said the young man of the type pictured in clothing advertisements, as he stood between two detectives in the West Side Police Court yesterday. "Then I can't get away from them—for the, for the—"

"Excitement," some one suggested.

"Yes, the excitement," he went on "Here all the detective agencies in the country have been after me since Oct. 15, and they just got me"—his gray eyes sparkled with pride. "They wouldn't have got me except for a woman."

The speaker was twenty-four-year-old Frank A. Geise. The "things" he spoke of so nonchalantly were the theft of some $10,000 worth of diamonds, the forgery of a bond for $2,000, and the passing of two bad checks for $150 each. The woman he referred to was one whose regard he had won; a handsome young widow, Mrs. Freda Wanda Sommers of 223 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The young man while waiting for his arraignment told his story with considerable gusto. The woman he had deceived watched him from the other side of the bar. There was in his voice and manner a good deal of natural refinement. He wore a dark, striped suit with a red cravat, and evidently fancied himself an excellent type of the "gentleman" crook. This was his story as corroborated by Mrs Sommers and the five detectives who arrested him.

He lived in Baltimore until six years ago. His home there was at 113 South Broadway. When 18 years old, he went to Chicago. When they asked why he left Baltimore he flushed a little, looked about restlessly, and admitted an entanglement with a girl. Yet in the admission he appeared to take a certain pride.

Almost as soon as he got to Chicago he married. He had no recommendations, but through his pleasing appearance, he got a place as secretary to Neil C. Hurley, Vice President of the Hurley Machine Company, 96 South Clinton Street, under the name of Griffiths. Apparently he kept that place until last October.

Then he passed a forged bond on the Bank of the Republic, in Chicago, for $2,600, and straightaway with his wife, a very young woman, left for San Francisco. For some time they stayed there, living on the proceeds of the forgery. Then Geise thought he had been traced. He felt he was watched, and his contempt for the police led him to return to Chicago with his wife.

"I did not stay there long," he said. "I just left my wife."

He arrived in this city on Christmas Eve. He had often heard of the Waldorf. He went there under the name of B. O'Brien, and stayed there four days. Then he cashed a worthless check for $150 and moved to the Astor. There, as G. F. Ferguson, he went through an identical performance, and then moved away.

On New Year's Eve he met Mrs. Sommers at Rector's. He was introduced to her as Bertrance O'Ballland, the son of a Chicago banker. Then he discovered that he was being hunted by detectives here. The Burns Detective Agency was looking for him on the score of the bond forged in Chicago. This, he said, made his life more interesting.

On Monday night he went to see her about 7 o'clock in the evening. The two dined out together, and returned to her home about 11 o'clock.

She went into the bedroom to take off her jewels. Geise sat in the drawing room. There stood in a corner a cheval glass. As she turned on the light in the bedroom, Geise saw its flash in the cheval glass, and looking at that found that by shifting his chair he could see almost the whole room—enough at least to watch Mrs. Sommers strip off the jewels, put them in a chamois bag, and put that under the edge of the mattress. After Geise had gone Mrs. Sommers found he had taken her jewels.

Mrs. Sommers said she had intended to marry the prisoner. "He called on me every day," she said, "and we had planned soon to be married at Palm Beach. I was to go there a few days ahead of him, and we meant to spend the rest of the Winter there."

He stood beside Mrs. Sommers in the police court, while she, not looking at him, swore to her affidavit. And he, without counsel to act for him, decided to waive examination and stand trial. So Magistrate Breen held him in $10,000 bail, and they locked him up.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 25.—The family of Frank A. Geise, who was arrested in New York to-day for stealing diamonds, lives at Broadway and Federal Streets. His father is a contracting painter.

His mother said to-night that the prisoner in the hands of the New York police is not yet 21 years old and that he left home in March, 1908. She and his father have not heard from him since save for inquiries by detectives as to his whereabouts. Mrs. Geise said that she knew that after leaving here her son was married in Chicago, and later divorced. She did not know the date of either event. While in Baltimore Geise was a bookkeeper.

### Prof. Stevenson of Rutgers In a New Place.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 25.—Prof. Edward Luther Stevenson, who has filled the Chair of History at Rutgers College for the past twenty years, has accepted the place of Executive Secretary of the Hispanic Society of America, of which Arthur M. Huntington is President. The Trustees of Rutgers College have granted him a leave of absence until September. He will begin his new duties about Feb 10. Dr. Stevenson will retain his residence here.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A disturbance has moved northeastwardly along the New England Coast. It caused rain and snow within the past twenty-four hours on the Middle Atlantic Coast, in New York, and Southern and Western New England.

Another storm of marked intensity is central over Nebraska.

Temperature has changed but little in the States east of the Mississippi Valley, and it has risen decidedly in the Mississppi Valley and the plains States.

Colder weather is reported from the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

A general rise in temperature will overspread districts east of the Mississippi River Wednesday, and there will be a further rise in the Atlantic States Thursday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light variable; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, light variable, becoming southerly.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have lift to moderate variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy and warmer, probably snow in extreme northern portion; light variable winds, becoming southerly.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat warmer Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy and warmer; light variable winds, becoming southerly.

New England—Clearing Wednesday; Thursday fair, warmer in southern and western portions; light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1909. | 1910. | | 1909. | 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 37 | 39 | 4 P. M. | 51 | 36 |
| 6 A. M. | 36 | 38 | 6 P. M. | 49 | 34 |
| 9 A. M. | 34 | 36 | 8 P. M. | 48 | 32 |
| 12 M. | 42 | 36 | 12 P. M. | 42 | 31 |

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 12:01 A. M.; minimum, 30 degrees at 10:30 P. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 85 per cent. at 8 P M

TO FIND THE LOST.

Best way is to telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise the loss in The New York Times. The service of the Lost and Found Registry Bureau is free of charge. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

## FOR SAFETY IN FOOTBALL.

### Georgetown Will Bar the Game If Danger Is Not Eliminated.

The elimination of brutality from football was urged by speakers last night at the annual dinner of the Georgetown University Alumni Association at the Hotel Manhattan. The trustees of the university recently decided that unless the game could be conducted on less dangerous lines it would have to be forbidden at Georgetown. This decision was reached as the result of the death last Fall of a player in a game between Georgetown and the University of Virginia.

The Rev. Joseph Himmel, S. J., President of the university, declared last night that while he favored athletics for the students, he was opposed to games that had any element of risk.

Father Himmel, speaking of the spirit of Georgetown University, declared that the Jesuit fathers, under whose jurisdiction it is, have endeavored to teach the students to carry through their lives the sentiment of religious faith.

"The desire to think as we please—that old non-Catholic poison—seems to have entered into the lives of some of us," he went on. "A problem that is agitating France, England, and this country is what to do with men after a Godless education. Georgetown believes the religious education is necessary, and we want our graduates never to forget the training they have had."

J. Herbert Doyle, a graduate, wanted Georgetown to regain its dimmed record, he said, and shine in the world of college athletics.

Other speakers were Thomas S. O'Brien, President of St. Francis Xavier Alumni; the Rev. Father J. Havens Richards of St. Ignatius Church, the Rev. D. M. Dyer, William Michael Byrne, former United States District Attorney of Delaware; John G. Agar and Joseph Healy, President of the Georgetown Alumni Association.

## JOHNSTON LOSES $804 SUIT.

### Concert Manager Fails to Get Commission on Atlanta Festival Engagements.

The names of Enrico Caruso, Olive Fremstad, Geraldine Farrar, Giovanni Zenatello, Antonio Scotti, and Riccardo Martin were bandied about in the Ninety-sixth Street Court yesterday morning, where there was a hearing of a suit which R. E. Johnston, the concert manager, had brought against Ernest Goerlitz, who formerly arranged for the concert appearances of the stars of the Metropolitan Opera House. The Judge decided the suit in favor of Mr. Goerlitz, but Mr. Johnston said last night that he was going to appeal the case.

The matter concerned the Atlanta Musical Festival last Spring, in the arrangements of which Mr. Johnston was connected. He had approached Mr. Goerlitz to secure Metropolitan Opera Company artists to sing at the festival, and at one time it was planned to take Mr. Caruso there. However, the two seem to have had a falling out. At any rate, Mr. Goerlitz alleges that the final arrangement was made by him directly with the Atlanta Festival people.

Miss Farrar and Messrs. Scotti, Martin, and Zenatello were taken to Atlanta, and when the festival was over Mr. Johnston sent in his bill for his commission in the matter, $804. This amount Mr. Goerlitz refused to pay, as he alleged that he had made no arrangement of any sort with Mr. Johnston. The Judge yesterday decided the suit in his favor.

## ST. LOUIS HEIRESS TO WED.

### Miss Elsa Lemp, Who Shares In $10,000,000 Estate, to be Bride of T. H. Wright.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 25.—Miss Elsa Lemp, the only unmarried daughter of the late William J. Lemp, will shortly announce her engagement to Thomas H. Wright, a wealthy St. Louis bachelor. This became positively known to friends of the families. Neither of the principals would speak for publication, nor would any near relative affirm or deny the engagement.

Miss Lemp, heiress to one-seventh of the ten-million-dollar Lemp estate, will, by a provision of her mother's will, receive $100,000 on her wedding day. The remainder of her share will be hers absolutely when she reaches the age of 30.

Miss Lemp since the death of her parents has made her home with her brother, Edwin A. Lemp.

Wright is one of the most prominent of St. Louis clubmen. His brother, Thurston Wright, was married last Fall to Miss Virginia Frew of Pittsburg, daughter of William N. Frew, a steel manufacturer. Miss Frew was one of the "Billion Dollar Chorus" in a charity carnival in Pittsburg.

Miss Lemp has traveled extensively in the last few years.

### Our Argentine Minister In a Lawsuit.

To Charles H. Sherrill, Minister to Argentina, was granted permission by Justice Hendricks in the Supreme Court yesterday to have his testimony in a suit brought against him by the Metropolitan Trust Company taken by a commission in Buenos Ayres. Minister Sherrill is sued for $10,000 alleged liability as surety on a loan made by the trust company to Charles E. Ertz. His defense is that no such loan was ever made, and that if it was it was made at usurious rates.

### YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

| A. M. | Loss |
|---|---|
| 3:15—1,510 Amsterdam Av.; unknown | Slight |
| 7:45—283 Stanton St.; S. Goldstein | Trifling |
| 10:25—321 Crimmins Av.; A. Kleinman | $50 |
| 11:00—33 Pike St.; Jacob Cohen | Trifling |
| P. M. | |
| 1:05—9 Bond St.; Bartholomew & Winner | Trifling |
| 2:30—123 East 104th St.; J. Guerin | Trifling |
| 2:30—227 Cherry St.; H. Newman | Trifling |
| 3:30—327 East 84th St.; Lonngefield & Praeger | $50 |
| 5:50—1,409 2d Av.; E. Melchner | $4,000 |
| 6:05—307 East 45th St.; L. Strazza | $1,500 |
| 6:50—315 East 38th St.; C. N. Wright | $100 |
| 7:10—157 Ridge St.; S. Warmfleisch | $25 |
| 7:35—276 East 28th St.; Frank Falerno | Trifling |
| 9:15—24 Clinton St.; J. Finkelstein | Trifling |
| 9:30—Ditman St., City Island; Macedonia Hotel | Trifling |

*A Shirt Event of Importance*
*SPRING SHOWING OF*
WEBER AND DAVID
TRADE NEW YORK MARK
Shirts
*CUSTOM TAILORED*
SHIRTS that are totally different in style and make-up from regular stock kinds.
VALUES that only we know how to give.
$2.00 $2.50 $3.00
WEBER AND DAVID
*New York's Foremost Haberdashers*
Broadway and 32nd Street
131 W. 42d St., Bet. B'way and 6th Av.

LAST FEW DAYS
SELLING OUT!
Old-Established High Grade
MEN'S SHOP
38 New St., One Block Below Wall.
(Furnishing Goods All Sold.)
Balance of High Grade Stock of hand-tailored Clothing must be disposed of at once. Your chance to obtain a
FULL DRESS SUIT OR TUXEDO
At Less Than ½ Former Prices.
$20.00 Suit or Overcoat, $7.50.
$25 Suit or Overcoat, $10.
$30.00 Suit or Overcoat, (silk lined,) $12.00.
$100 Fur Lined Coat, $35.
$80 Fur Lined Coat, $30.
English Slip-ons, Trousers, Fancy Vests, Bath Robes, Raincoats, etc.
LESS THAN HALF PRICE
YOUNG'S, 38 NEW ST., Half block from Wall St. Subway Station.

*Reduction of 20%*
Diamond and Gold Jewelry
Pearl Necklaces
Old English and Modern Silver
Howard & Co
Fifth Avenue and Forty-Seventh St.
*This offer is for a limited time, and made in order to facilitate the settlement of the estate of the late Mr. J. P. Howard.*

THE HOME Insurance Company

Office: No. 56 Cedar Street
NEW YORK, N. Y.

One Hundred and Thirteenth Semi-Annual Statement
JANUARY, 1910

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

| | Par Value. | Market Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in Banks and Trust Companies | | $1,552,444.43 |
| Real Estate | | 1,543,892.06 |
| United States Bonds | $385,000.00 | 433,750.00 |
| State and City Bonds | 5,558,333.33 | 5,477,833.33 |
| Railroad Bonds | 6,308,000.00 | 6,124,430.00 |
| Miscellaneous Bonds | 900,000.00 | 760,000.00 |
| Railroad Stocks | 5,806,000.00 | 8,071,275.00 |
| Miscellaneous Stocks | 1,150,000.00 | 1,582,000.00 |
| Bank and Trust Company Stocks | 125,000.00 | 427,800.00 |
| Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate | | 69,800.00 |
| Premiums Uncollected, in Course of Transmission and in hands of Agents | | 1,264,447.46 |
| | | $27,307,672.28 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Capital | $3,000,000.00 |
| Reserve Premium Fund | 10,244,415.00 |
| Reserve for Losses | 958,639.76 |
| Reserve for Reinsurance and other Claims | 621,780.56 |
| Reserve for Taxes | 100,000.00 |
| Reserve as a Conflagration Surplus | 1,200,000.00 |
| Surplus over Contingencies and all Liabilities, including Capital | 11,182,836.96 |
| | $27,307,672.28 |

Surplus As Regards Policyholders, $15,382,836.96

DIRECTORS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LEVI P. MORTON, | LUCIEN C. WARNER, | EMANUEL H. A. CORREA, |
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NEW YORK, January 11th, 1910.

Wallach Bros.
Third Avenue, Cor. 129d St. (Open Evenings) 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St.
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Winter Suits and Overcoats
at ONE-THIRD OFF
THE prices which follow tell their own story—and woolens are still going up.
$65 Overcoats, now . . . . $48.88
$50 Suits and Overcoats, now 38.88
$45 Suits and Overcoats, now 30.00
$40 Suits and Overcoats, now 26.66
$35 Suits and Overcoats, now 23.33
$30 Suits and Overcoats, now 20.00
$25 Suits and Overcoats, now 16.66
And every Suit or Overcoat that was $22.50 or less, now $15.

We Sacrifice Everything
at our Remnant Sale. Former prices not considered. Suits of the finest materials to measure $18; Overcoats, $20; Trousers or fancy Waistcoats, $5.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

CARNEGIE HALL. To-morrow Eve., 8:15.
THIRD SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT OF THE
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor
FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF
RACHMANINOFF
conducting for the first time in New York his new symphony poem, "ISLE OF DEATH," and playing his SECOND PIANO CONCERTO. Tickets 50c. to $2.00. (Mason & Hamlin Pianos.)

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Capt. Jack Crawford, Monologist.

COLUMBIA Broadway at 47th | BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Eve. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.
Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. FRED IRWIN'S MAJESTICS.

NEW THEATRE.
SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Next Sunday Aft., Jan. 30, at 3.
*Heinrich Gebhard* Soloist.
DVORAK SYMPHONY
"FROM THE NEW WORLD."
LOEFFLER. "A PAGAN POEM," etc.
Tickets 50 cts. to $3, at 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office.

HAMMERSTEIN'S GUS EDWARDS. Murphy & Nichols, Circumstantial Evidence and 8 Others.
Grand Mat. To-day 25c.-50c. THE CANDY SHOP Frank Lalor
MURRAY Hill Thea. Mat. To-day. Smoking. BOWERY BURLESQUERS

To Men Who Know
W&H PROPS
★424 at 5th Ave.
★1185 Broadway
757 Broadway
349 Broadway
146 Broadway
180 Nassau St,
58 Nassau St.
14 Wall St.
20 Cortlandt St
★Open Evenings.
THE balance of our fifty-five cent Scarfs went on sale yesterday at . . . . . 25c
WEBER & HEILBRONER
*Furnishers to Men Who Know*

THE NEW THEATRE
Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.
NON-SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCES
THIS WEEK:
THURS. & SAT. EVGS. SAT. MAT.
SEATS IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE NOW ON SALE.
Tickets Ordered by Mail or Telephone Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.
Premier This Evening: Shakespeare's Charming Comedy TWELFTH NIGHT at 8:15 o'clock Precisely
Galsworthy's Drama STRIFE A big play about big things. —The Sun.
Rud. Bester's Comedy DON Is uncommonly bright.—Post. An unalloyed delight. —The Press.
To-day Mat., 2 (Opera) Pagliacci and Histoire d'un Pierrot
To-night, 8:15 (Premier) Twelfth Night
Thurs. Mat., 2:30 Don
Thurs. Eve., 8:15 Twelfth Night
Fri. Eve., 8:30 Don
Sat. Mat., 2:15 Twelfth Night
Sat. Eve., 8:15 Twelfth Night
NEXT WEEK:
Mon., Tues. & Wed. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., Twelfth Night; Thurs. Mat. & Fri. Evg., Lyric Opera; Thurs. & Sat. Evgs., The Nigger; Sat. Mat., The School for Scandal. Seats for two weeks in advance reserved by mail, telephone or telegraph for ANY performance. Drama, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
HIPPODROME
Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 25c to $1.50
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30.
A Hit! A Hit! A Palpable Hit!
MAXINE ELLIOTT In a New Comedy INFERIOR SEX
Manager-Actress wins new laurels—Hamer, American. Bright and Funny. —Times.
Happiest role of her career. —Garrison, Press.
Comedy 41st. bet. B'way & 8th Av. Tom'r Eve. BEGINNING The Watcher by Cora Maynard
A Modern Spiritistic Drama.
Broadway Thea., B'way, cor 41st. Evs. 8.15 $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
LYRIC 42d st. W. of B'way. Evs. 8.15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Third Floor Back.
CASINO B'way & 39th st. Evs. 8.15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:20. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN
LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15 Mat. Sat. Only. 2.15 LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH
HACKETT 42d St. W. of B'way. Last Wk. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. Andrew Mack in The Prince of Bohemia with Christie Macdonald
Beginning Thursday, Feb. 3, JOHN MASON in "None So Blind." Seats To-morrow.
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15 $1.00 Mat. To-day, 2:15. Marguerite Clark in The King of Cadonia, with WM. NORRIS.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Popular Matinee To-day. Best Seats, $1.50. NEWS OF THE THEATRES

*"ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE" SCORES A TEN STRIKE FOR AUTHOR AND STAR.*

Paul Armstrong's Melodrama Scores a Great Big Popular Hit at Wallack's and H. C. Warner as Its Hero Makes a Most Felicitous Debut as a Star—A Capital Cast Helps the Performance, and Earl Brown, as the Hero's Red-Headed Pal, Scores a Big Personal Success—"Alias Jimmy Valentine" Is a Bully Play Which Holds Your Interest from the Start to the Finish, Which Is One of the Most Touching and Thrilling Climaxes That Any Melodrama Has Shown.

FACSIMILE EV. SUN HEADLINES MONDAY

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
To-night at 8:15, La Boheme, Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Gianoli, de Segurola, Ananian, Tecchi. Cond., Podesti.
Thurs. Aft. at 1:30, Der Ring des Nibelungen; Walkuere, Mmes. Gadski, Fremstad, Homer; MM. Burrian, Boomer, Hinckley. Cond., Hertz.
Thur. Ev., Elisir D'Amore, Mmes. de Pasquali, Mattfeld; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Podesti. Fri. Aft., at 1:30, Siegfried. Fri. Evg., Germania. Sat. Aft., Orfeo, (Debut of Mme. Delna). Sat. Evg., Hansel und Gretel and Cavalleria Rusticana.
NEXT WEEK: Mon. Eve., Cav. Rusticana and Pagliacci. Wed. Evg., Don Pasquale. Followed by ballet, "Viena Walzes." Thurs. Evg., Tristan und Isolde. Mmes. Fremstad, Homer; MM. Burrian, Amato, Blass. Cond., Toscanini.

At the New Theatre.
To-day Mat., Pagliacci. Mme. Noria; MM. Martin, Forsell, Gilly, Bada. Cond., Tango. And Histoire d'un Pierrot.
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
One block from the Flatbush Av. Sub. Sta. Mon. Evg., Jan. 31—Fra Diavolo. Mmes. Alten, Maubourg; MM. Clement, Regis, Devaux, Reiss, Bourgeois. Cond., Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St. & 8th Av.
To-night at 8, BOHEME, Miles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Mr. John McCormack, MM. Sammarco, Gilibert, Huberdeau, Daddi. Fri., SAMSON and DELILAH, Mlle. Gerville-Reache, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Crabbe, Vallier, Venturini; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Aft., GRISELIDIS, Miss Garden, Mmes. Walter-Villa, Duchene, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Villa, Scott; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Eve. (popular prices), TROVATORE, Miles. Baron, D'Alvarez, MM. Zerola, Crabbe, De Grazia.
Next Sunday Eve., DR. WULLNER.
NEXT WEEK.
Mon., TALES OF HOFFMANN, Miles. Cavalieri, Trentini, MM. Renaud and regular cast. Tues. (at 8:30), First Time in America, RICHARD STRAUSS' ELEKTRA
Wed., THAIS, Miss Garden, M. Renaud, etc. Fri., GRISELIDIS, Miss Garden & reg. cast. Sat. Aft., SAMSON & DELILAH, Mlle. D'Alvarez, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, etc. Sat. Eve. (pop. prices), BOHEME, Mmes. Carmen-Melis, Mlle. Trentini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco, etc.
Next Week's Sale Opens Thurs., 9 A. M.

Saturday Afternoon, January 29th, at 2:30, At Carnegie Hall, R. E. Johnston will present
MAUD ALLAN
Assisted by the Russian Symphony Orchestra. By Special Request
"The Vision of Salome"
and selections from Bach, Schumann, Mendelssohn and Strauss's "Blue Danube."
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Boxes (seating eight) $16 & $24. At Box Office and R. E. Johnston's office, St. James Bldg., B'way and 26th St.

ICE HOCKEY YALE vs. PRINCETON To-night at 8:15. St. Nicholas Rink, 66th St. & Columbus Av.

GARDEN Thes. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Last Week. THE DEN GREET PLAYERS in "The Little Town of Bethlehem."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATINEES
SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM MISS MARY MOORE and their London Company in THE MOLLUSC
Next Monday SEATS 9 A. M. TO-MORROW. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Pinero's "Mid-Channel."
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. ANOTHER BILLIE BURKE TRIUMPH FIRST MATINEE TO-MORROW
BILLIE BURKE in MRS. DOT. by W. Somerset Maugham.
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. "COLLIER NEVER FUNNIER"—Times. WM. COLLIER in A LUCKY STAR
HUDSON THEATRE—Special Matinees TO-MORROW, also FRIDAY, at 2
RUTH ST. DENIS in HINDOO DANCES
SAVOY B'way & 34 St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. Week HENRY MILLER in THE FAITH HEALER
By the author of "The Great Divide."
BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY (Seats Tom'w) FRANK KEENAN in THE HEIGHTS.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER In Your Humble Servant. By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Sat. Only. 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny." THE BACHELOR'S BABY.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE THEATRE B'WAY & 46TH ST. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15. To-day Matinee Highest Price $1.50. MONTGOMERY & STONE in THE OLD TOWN
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15 To-day Matinee, Best Seats $1.50. LAST 4 NIGHTS THE BARRIER With THEODORE ROBERTS.
WED. EVE., FEB. 2. Seats Tom'w. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers MADAME X
The Drama That Thrilled All Paris.
LIBERTY W. 42d St., Evs at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100
NEW YORK LAST WEEK Theatre, B'way & 43th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. HITCHCOCK in COHAN'S Musical Hit,
THE MAN WHO OWNS BROADWAY NEXT MONDAY. Seats To-morrow.
MAX ROGERS and MAUDE RAYMOND. in the New Musical Play, THE YOUNG TURK
GAIETY B'way & 46 St. EVS. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15 THE FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE
JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15 HENRY E. DIXEY in the new comedy MR. BUTTLES

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
GUSTAV MAHLER
Conductor.
THIS EVENING AT 8:15 O'CLOCK.
Fourth Historical Concert.
Soloist DR. LUDWIG WUELLNER Baritone
Brahms, Symphony No. 3; Dvorak, "In Nature"; Smetana, Overture, "The Bartered Bride"; Songs by Mahler, Weingartner, and Wolf.
Seats 75 cts. to $3. Boxes $12, $15, and $18.
Sunday Afternoon at 3
Soloist—JOSEPH WEISS.
BERLIOZ, "FANTISTIC" SYMPHONY.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-day Mat. 50c. to $1.50. GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c. TWO WEEKS ONLY—Augustus Pitou Presents CHAUNCEY OLCOTT IN RAGGED ROBIN.
Popular Prices. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2.

Open from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Daily Except Sunday.
THE GREAT
"WEARING APPAREL SHOW"
AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
For the Public and the Buyers.
SPECIAL
See Nugent's Bulletin Educational Style exhibit of Women's Gowns in the Assembly Room. For Buyers in retail stores only.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Miss Fannie Ward, The Leading Lady; Tom Edwards, Stuart Barnes.
BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. | Princess Rajah, Maggie Cline, Al Jolson, Barrows, Lancaster Co., &c.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Dr. HERMAN, Demarest, Cutler & Cline, Lottie Williams & Co., others.
PLAZA 59th St. Mad. Av. | Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c. 50c. 75c. EMPIRE CITY QUARTET, HARDEEN, Leroy & Clayton, Brengalia, Jos. Sheehan, etc.
AMERICAN W. 42 St. Daily Mat. 25c. | "MA GOSSE" JAS. CORBETT, otha
STUYVESANT 44 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY
BELASCO THEATRE, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15 Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 TIMES. IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?
NEXT TUESDAY. Seats Thursday. CHARLOTTE WALKER in WALTER'S JUST A WIFE

CARNEGIE HALL.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 3:15. JAN. 28.
KREISLER
THIRD VIOLIN RECITAL.
Tickets 75c. to $2.00. Boxes $13 and $15, at Hall.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, at 8:15. FRI. EVG. JAN. 28
JOINT RECITAL OF CHARLOTTE LUND GEORGE COPELAND
Tickets $1.00 and $1.50, at Hall.

ONE OF NEW YORK'S ODD SIGHTS
MINER'S AMATEUR NIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way. 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. | MME. EVA TAY, HILLMAN HERLEIN, Homer Lind & Co., Merrill & Otis, others.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE | Every Eve., 8:15, the great comic opera success, "Die Foerster Christl" (Christ'l, the Forester's Daughter). Sat. Mat., "Der Zigeunerbaron."

## Shipping and Mails.

### Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:15 Sun sets..5:10 Moon rises..6:31

TIDES TO-DAY.

| | High Water. A. M. | High Water. P. M. | Low Water. A. M. | Low Water. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 8:18 | 8:36 | 2:04 | 2:40 |
| Governors Island | 8:43 | 9:20 | 2:38 | 3:14 |
| Hell Gate | 10:33 | 11:10 | 4:13 | 4:49 |

### Arrived—Tuesday, Jan. 25.

SS Minneapolis, Southampton, Jan. 13.
SS Lauetra, Carthagena, Jan. 8.
SS Iroquois, London, Jan. 4.
SS City of Everett, Havana, Jan. 19.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Jan. 22.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Jan. 22.
SS Marina, Antwerp, Jan. 8.
SS Elise Marie, Shields, Jan. 8.
SS El Alba, Galveston, Jan. 8.
SS Linden, Hamburg, Jan. 8.
SS Harald, Jaguna, Jan. 17.
SS Prins Joachim, Colon, Jan. 18.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Jan. 22.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Jan. 22.
SS V. di Giorgio, Port Antonio, Jan. 19.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan, Jan. 20.
SS Cuyahoga, Alexandria, Jan. 7.
SS Finland, Antwerp, Jan. 13.
SS Saxonia, Trieste, Dec. 23.

### Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Campania, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 9:00 A.M. |
| Oceania, Naples | | |
| Pennsylvania, Copenhagen | | 12:00 M. |
| Orotava, Bermuda | 8:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Admiral Farragut, Jamaica | 6:30 A.M. | 9:00 A.M. |
| Camaguey, Santiago | | 12:00 M. |
| Bermudian, Bermuda | 8:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Kenley, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Sabine, Tampa | | 12:00 M. |
| Denver, Galveston | | 12:00 M. |
| Iroquois, Jacksonville | | 1:00 P.M. |

SAIL TO-MORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Touraine, Havre | 7:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Merida, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Alleghany, Haiti | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Parima, Barbados | 11:30 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Metapan, Jamaica | 7:30 A.M. | 9:30 A.M. |
| Zeiten, Bremen | | 10:00 A.M. |
| City of Savannah, Savannah | | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Prins Willem IV., Haiti | 11:00 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Panama, Colon | 11